"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Probably fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate west winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,354. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BOATS LEAKED, HOSE BAD, SAY VOLTURNO MEN

Kurfuerst Here with 105 Survivors and Tales of Terror on Burning Ship.

VENTILATORS FANNED FIRE

In the Excitement No One Thought of Closing Them, It Is Charged.

LLOYD SAVED WIRELESS

Second Officer Shinned Up Hot, Swaying Mast and Steadied It with Ropes.

STEWARDS POLICED SHIP

With Cooks and Pantrymen Did Splendid Work After Sailors Were Lost.

SAY CARMANIA DID LITTLE

Jews Open Sheltering Arms to Russians — Kroonland Due Tonight with More Rescued.

Saluted by welcoming blasts from all the shipping in the harbor the North German Lloyd liner Grosser Kurfürst, carrying 105 of the survivors of the burned steamship Volturno of the Uranium Line, steamed up to her pier in Hoboken at noon yesterday.

One of these survivors, Second Steward Willy Reisewitz, in his account of the disaster, recited facts which seemed to show that the Volturno's life-saving equipment was in bad order when she sailed from Rotterdam and that the Dutch officers whose duty it was to inspect this apparatus were criminally negligent in certifying that it was up to requirements.

Reisewitz says that the hose with which the crew fought the fire on shipboard was rotten and that there were no nozzles for some of the hose; that some of the lifeboats collapsed under the weight of those who were sent over the side in them, and that others were so seamed and leaky that they filled almost as soon as launched.

Many of the steerage passengers from the Volturno told thrilling stories of their experiences. Some asserted that while the crew was calm at first, members of the ship's company with the exception of Capt. Inch and the other officers, seemed to lose their heads as the flames spread.

Second Officer Lloyd of the Volturno, on his arrival on the Grosser Kurfuerst, said that the Carmania had taken no part in the rescue of passengers from the Volturno either on Thursday or Friday. He said that he did not know what reason Capt. Barr of the Carmania had for not launching his boats, but those who talked to Mr. Lloyd gathered that he considered the commander of the Cunard liner had been remiss.

Third Officer Dusselbaum of the Volturno also said that the Carmania did not launch any boats. "The rest of the ships that came to the rescue did so," he said, and added: "The Carmania went away to look for our two boats that were lost and left us alone. Our wireless operator kept asking her for boats all day, and her Captain always answered that he was going to launch one. But he never did."

Capt. Spangenberg of the German liner said that every member of the crews on the ships that went to the Volturno's aid did his duty. He added in view of the criticism of Capt. Barr of the Carmania that the Cunard liner was a very large vessel and was very hard to manoeuvre in a heavy sea. Her searchlight was of great service, he asserted.

The Red Star liner Kroonland, which has eighty-nine Volturno survivors on board, including Capt. Inch of the burned steamship, is expected to arrive at her pier, at the foot of West Twenty-first Street, at 7 o'clock to-night, but inasmuch as her starboard crank shaft is crippled and she is making only ten knots an hour, she may not get here until Friday morning.

SURVIVORS ARRIVE HERE.

Men on the Grosser Kurfuerst Dazed by Their Sufferings.

The North German Lloyd liner Grosser Kurfürst, the third of the fleet of eleven vessels which speeded to the aid of the Volturno, the burning Uranium liner, on last Thursday, arrived in this port yesterday morning with 105 survivors, all men, from the wrecked ship. As the Grosser Kurfürst steamed up the bay to her pier in Hoboken, she was saluted by the other ships in the harbor.

The survivors on the German liner were accommodated forward in the ship, and as she came to a stop off Quarantine, they all gathered at her rail and gazed stolidly at the skyline of the great city in the distance. These survivors had lost all of their possessions, and all would have been penniless had it not been for the generosity of the passengers on the Grosser Kurfürst, who subscribed some $400 for their relief. The gratitude of those who received this money was attested by a note of thanks which was posted on the bulletin board in the saloon companionway. At the end of this note was written in English "God bless you all."

Landing of Survivors Expedited.

It was 10:30 o'clock when the Grosser Kurfürst anchored at Quarantine, and half an hour later the Medical Inspect-

Continued on Page 3.

Volturno Bridal Couple Committed Suicide; Cook Served Food Till Shoes Burned Off; Blinded Capt. Inch Saved His Dog

By C. W. McCLURE.

(By Marconi Wireless Telegraph to THE NEW YORK TIMES.)

ON BOARD S. S. KROONLAND, Via Cape Sable, Oct. 15.—While 1,500 miles west of Dover, at 9 A. M. on Thursday morning, a message was received that the Volturno was afire 100 miles away. The Kroonland immediately changed her course, and under full steam headed directly for the burning steamer. At 5 P. M. the Volturno was sighted. Two other steamships were standing by, but owing to the heavy sea they were unable to take off passengers.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a wireless was received announcing that all the lifeboats of the Volturno had been lost. The Carmania asked if we would stand by. In reply to our question whether it was worth while to continue, Capt. Kreibohm said that only one would proceed.

Capt. Kreibohm ran his ship to within hailing distance of the Volturno to determine her condition. The Kroonland was the first steamer to venture so near. Coming close, it was seen that the Volturno was badly afire forward to the funnel. The passengers were crowded at the stern and the crew were fighting the flames. The blaze had started amidships, throwing the engines out of commission, and the ship was a hopeless wreck.

At dusk Capt. Kreibohm had the Kroonland to windward and lowered a lifeboat commanded by First Officer Kummel and manned by sixteen volunteers. There were strong probabilities that the lifeboat would be wrecked and the men lost, as a heavy sea was running. The lifeboat went close to the Volturno, but was unable to take off any of the passengers and returned with difficulty. An hour later, the sea having calmed slightly, three more lifeboats were launched, and these succeeded in reaching the Volturno, but the passengers refused to jump. The boats, however, returned after midnight with thirteen who had been induced to take the risk. The Kroonland was most skillfully manoeuvred.

It was the judgment of Capt. Kreibohm and the Chief Engineer that the sea would quiet toward morning and that the Volturno could hold out. At 5 o'clock the Kroonland caused two lifeboats to be lowered. They were in command of the Second and Fourth Officers and manned by volunteers. The boats reached the Volturno, and in a short time brought aboard the Kroonland sixty-three more passengers, members of the crew, and officers. Seddon and Pennington, the Marconi operators, stuck to their posts until the Kroonland arrived. Capt. Inch was the last to leave the burning ship. He was badly blinded by smoke and is under the surgeon's care. He saved his dog, Jack, by strapping a life preserver to him.

It was due to Capt. Inch and his officers that there was no general panic among the passengers, but a tragic incident occurred just before the Kroonland hove in sight. A young married couple from France, despairing of being rescued, committed suicide by jumping overboard clasped in each other's arms. It appears that from fifty to seventy-five passengers, mostly from the first cabin, were lost by the capsizing of the Volturno's boats.

On board the Kroonland are three children without a single relative. It is not known whether they were merely separated from their parents or whether the latter are drowned. One is a five-year-old boy who speaks German. He has a large head and brown eyes. The other two are girls, 3 and 4 years old, respectively, and either Russian or Polish. They are being cared for by passengers. The passengers on the Kroonland have raised a fund of $714 for both rescued and rescuers. They are warm in their praise of the courage and skill of Capt. Kreibohm, the other officers, and the crew.

C. W. McCLURE.

Heroism of the Volturno's Cook.

By CORTLANDT BEEKMAN.

(By Marconi Wireless Telegraph to THE NEW YORK TIMES.)

ON BOARD S. S. KROONLAND, via Cape Sable, Oct. 15.—When we reached the burning Volturno it took remarkable seamanship and daring to bring the Kroonland under her stern in the hope of reaching her with a lifeline. It was a savage sea, and, skillfully as our first boat put away in the darkness, we on board the Kroonland knew that the chances were against its returning.

The setting off of extra rockets from the Volturno gave a marvelous pyrotechnical display, but to those on board it must have seemed as though the flames had reached the pilot house, for there rose a great cry of despair. When the real explosion came we looked upon the Volturno and her people as doomed.

The rescue work among those in the water was swift. In no time two boats had picked up thirteen men. That was at 3 o'clock in the morning. Summoned by the fire, many boats were near, and these were fitted with slings or bowlines. By this time the lifeboats could make their way about, for the sea was easier. A tank steamer had poured oil to windward upon the waters.

The task of bringing the rescued ones on board the Kroonland was cleverly handled by lifting them with bowlines through the port. And in all the excitement the men remembered to handle the children tenderly—children in many cases alone, for in the speed of loading families were separated.

It was a strange company that filled the last boat to put off from the side of the flame-swept Volturno. It carried Capt. Inch, it carried the officers, it carried a dog. And it carried a cook who was one of the big heroes of the tragedy, for he stood at his post and baked and made coffee until the flames were so close that his shoes were literally burned off.

The Kroonland was the last of the rescuing ships to pull away. As we left the Volturno was nothing but a cloud of smoke and so hot that scuttling her was out of the question. The Captain, the officers, and the crew of the Kroonland deserve the greatest praise for the skill, the daring, and the spirit of self-sacrifice they brought to this opportunity. In their efforts appeared the first hope that any rescue was possible.

CORTLANDT BEEKMAN.

Cortlandt Beekman is the son of Mrs. William Bedlow Beekman of 14 East Tenth Street. He spent the Summer abroad, and is returning on the Kroonland with his mother and his sister, Miss Margreta R. Beekman. Mr. Beekman is 27 years old, a member of the St. Anthony Society. He is a graduate of Williams College, class of 1910.

GUST UPSETS JANNUS, HIS BIPLANE BURNED

New Accident in Search for A. J. Jewel, Lost Aviator—Monoplane Seen at Sea?

Racing at eighty miles an hour across the aviation field at Oakwood Heights, Staten Island, yesterday afternoon, to get up sufficient impetus to take the upper air, the biplane driven by Tony Jannus struck a ditch, turned turtle, and was burned. Jannus escaped uninjured, but J. Robinson Hall, the manager of THE TIMES's Aerial Derby on Monday, was slightly injured.

This accident marked the start of what was to have been a flight from Staten Island to the aviation fields at Hempstead Plains, during which the airmen were to search for Albert J. Jewel, the young Staten Island aviator, who started from Hempstead on Monday for Oakwood Heights in a Moissant monoplane and disappeared.

The two were ready to begin their postponed search early yesterday morning, but it was not until 2 o'clock in the afternoon that Jannus thought the wind had moderated sufficiently to allow a successful flight. The tank had been filled with twenty gallons of gasoline, which was enough to keep the machine in the air for two hours, and ropes and tackle were carried for salvage or rescue work.

Hall occupied the front seat directly behind the motor and Jannus sat behind him at the wheel. The wind was blowing in bursts and conditions were not favorable for the start. Jannus's mechanician started the motor, the aviator gave the word to let go and the machine bounded forward at express speed.

For a hundred yards the aeroplane tore across the field, then Jannus tilted his plane and the biplane gracefully left the ground. It was about five feet up and still rising, when a puff of wind caught it fairly on the planes and sent it back toward the earth.

Jannus in a flash tilted his plane again, but being heavily loaded the machine did not respond quickly enough, and merely skimmed along the field. In a few yards the ground became marshy and its high grass caught in the running gear and retarded the machine somewhat. Still it began to rise again, but just then came another burst of wind and it was down once more.

Right ahead was a shallow ditch. Jannus saw it and tried to jump the biplane across. Its wheels struck the far side of the ditch, and the tail was thrown into the air, the aeroplane turning turtle. Its great wings resisted the air, and so, considering the speed at which it had been traveling, it fell over slowly. The propeller broke into pieces, some of them flying a hundred feet into the air, and a second later flames from the exhaust set fire to the gasoline, and the machine was on fire.

As the aeroplane capsized Jannus, with the quick wit of an experienced aviator, managed to free himself from the body of the car. He thrust his hand over one of the valves of the engine to try to prevent a fire, but he was too late, and he was slightly burned in the attempt.

Hall was thrown over and landed upon his arm, with the left knee jammed against the front of the machine. He managed to extricate himself, and by the time the crowd from the hangar reached the scene both men were safe. Nothing, however, could be done to save the machine.

Jannus had expected to fly over Jamaica Bay and Far Rockaway, the locality in which Jewel was last seen. The search upon land was continued all yesterday, but without success. In the morning there was a rumor that the wireless had reported that the missing aviator had been picked up at sea, but it could not be corroborated.

Alfred J. Moisant of the Moisant Aviation School, L. 790 Broadway, offered a reward of $250 yesterday for information as to the aviator and his monoplane. William Schillinger, employed by the Moisant School, went round Jamaica Bay in an automobile to look for any trace of them. It is now the general opinion that Jewel, flying high, passed out to sea over Rockaway.

There is just a bare possibility that he may have landed somewhere on the New Jersey coast. At the Moisant School all hope has not been given up, although the aviators can give no good reason for their confidence.

Pilot T. J. McCauley, who returned from sea yesterday afternoon, reported that on his way down the bay about 10 A. M. he passed the body of a man half a mile north of the Craven Shoals. The man was clean shaven and had on what appeared to be overalls and an undershirt. The body was not picked up. Jewel was clean shaven, but unless he removed some of his clothing after falling in the water, his costume when he started his flight from Hempstead Plains would not correspond with that of the body seen in the bay.

DIPLOMATS URGE GUARD IN MEXICO

Fix 5,000 as the Minimum Garrison — May Ask for Warships.

FEAR REBEL OCCUPATION

Foreign Banks Nervous Over Their Treasure Vaults--Rumor of Recognition of Rebels.

WASHINGTON MARKS TIME

Awaits Huerta's Reply to Bryan's Stinging Note — Many Puzzled by Maas Permit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 15.—The resident diplomats have informed President Huerta that their Governments desire the maintenance in the capital of a garrison of 5,000 men to protect foreign lives and property. It was rumored to-day that they were contemplating asking their Governments to furnish guards of marines at the Legations and to protect foreign interests if the capital should be taken by the rebels. They refused to discuss this subject or other recent developments of the situation. They intimated, however, that their Governments would look unfavorably upon the recognition of the belligerency of the rebels and also hinted that Washington had been so advised. There is a general inclination in diplomatic circles to await further developments, although all are communicating freely with their Governments.

A report was also current that ten nations, including England, France, Spain, Norway, Cuba, Guatemala, and probably China, had already asked their Governments to send warships and to land marines to protect the Legations and foreign interest here. The French Minister is believed to be the leader of this movement.

Much alarm is expressed here as the result of Washington reports of the possibility of the United States recognizing the belligerency of the rebels. The revolutionists are disorganized, with the exception of a few bands in the far north, while the forces now operating in the Southern States and in the vicinity of the capital are little more than bandits. If the capital should fall into their hands it is believed that it would inevitably be looted.

Much valuable merchandise is now in the capital, as well as other valuables. The bank vaults are filled with currency which is uninvested on account of the unsettled condition of the country. This money the banks are unable to send out of Mexico on account of the existing laws. If it should fall into the hands of the rebels it would cause the failure of these institutions, the majority of which are foreign. Most of the large business houses here are foreign, although there are a few large American stores. The others are mostly German, French, and Spanish, with a few British.

Many reports are reaching the capital of desertions of Federal troops, many of whom have not been paid and are taking the field as bandits, marauding around mining camps and holding up travelers. These reports cannot be confirmed by inquiries in official circles, where it is asserted that the Government has ample funds to pay the troops.

While the relations of the Foreign Office and the United States Embassy remained tense to-day, the indications are that no further immediate developments are expected here. It is said that President Huerta is awaiting a report from his representatives in Washington as to the purpose inspiring the recent American notes.

An unconfirmed report is current that the United States has extra-officially advised President Huerta to moderate his language in answering the message communicated to him by Mr. O'Shaughnessy.

A long conference of Cabinet Ministers was held this afternoon, but no news of it was given out.

Gossip among diplomats has it that England is unlikely to back up American action toward Mexico, preferring to assume the rôle of an observer.

WASHINGTON AWAITS REPLY.

Believes Diplomats' Conference May Have a Decisive Influence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Upon the character of the response made by the Mexican Government to communications from the United States expressing disapproval of President Huerta's course in declaring himself dictator and throwing 110 members of the Chamber of Deputies into jail will depend the future attitude of this Government in the Mexican situation. Up to a late hour to-night no response to the American notes had come to the State Department, according to statements made by officials.

Several communications were received at the State Department to-day from Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé d'Affaires at Mexico City, but none of these was made public. One of Mr. O'Shaughnessy's telegrams contained the important information that a meeting of the foreign diplomatic body in the Mexican capital

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HAWTHORNE OUT OF PRISON

Freed with Dr. Morton, Novelist Declares Prisoners Are Starved.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 15.—After serving a little more than six months in the Federal prison here for violation of the postal laws in mining promotions, Julian Hawthorne, the novelist, son of Nathaniel Hawthorne, and Dr. W. J. Morton of New York, were released this morning. Mr. Hawthorne termed the prison "a living hell," said Warden Moyer was "unfit" and arraigned conditions in the penitentiary as repressive and cruel.

"They are starving men in the name of economy," he said.

"Prisoners are subjected to treatment that is nothing short of slow murder," said Dr. Morton, who is a physician. "There is never enough to eat. The Warden attempts to feed strong men on nine cents a day and brags about it."

"Oh, yes, you hear of the clean cells in which the prisoners sleep," said Mr. Hawthorne, "but you never hear of the 'Hole.' For the slightest fault, sometimes for breaking a plate, a prisoner is sent to the 'Hole,' a place under the main building for solitary confinement. There the heat is terrific at times, and the stench is bad. There some prisoners are chained by their wrists and held thus with arms upstretched for hours. Sometimes confinement in the 'Hole' is for days.

"But the element of hell is in the feeding," he continued. "Personally, Dr. Morton and I were well enough treated, and we have no cause for complaint, but the prison is a living hell for the great majority of the convicts."

Dr. Morton declared there was a mutiny in the prison several weeks ago because of dissatisfaction with the food. At the prison it was said that twenty men employed in the stone shed stopped work for one day two months ago because of the food.

Hawthorne and Morton, after their release, came into Atlanta, where a New York friend met them. They took an auto ride about the city and left for New York at 11 o'clock. Dr. Morton will resume medical practice in New York. Mr. Hawthorne will go to Albany to see his family and later will resume literary work.

Hawthorne and Morton were sentenced in New York, March 21 last for a year and a day. The court ordered that their terms date from Nov. 12, 1912, when they were arrested. Exemplary conduct reduced their terms nearly a month.

COUNTRY CLUB DISTURBED.

Fashionable Reception On When Sheriff Starts Forced Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 15.—While more than sixty well-known people of Essex County were enjoying an informal reception in the fashionable Essex County Country Club, Hutton Park, West Orange, last night, the club was invaded by Deputy Sheriff Charles Hummell with an order to sell the household property of Frederick R. Hasselman, in execution of a $10,000 judgment obtained against him by William E. Gilmore of East Orange.

Mr. Gilmore is also a member of the Country Club, and was formerly head of the allied Edison interests here. He was interested with Hasselman in a large realty deal, in which Hasselman incurred large debts, and had made many promissory notes to Gilmore.

Recently Hasselman closed his home in Harrison Street, East Orange, and, with Mrs. Hasselman, took up his residence at the Country Club, where he expected to spend the Winter. The household effects of Hasselman were placed under the hammer and bought in by Gilmore. Having taken some of his furniture with him to their suite in the Country Club the club was next visited by the Deputy Sheriff. He began the auction, but Mrs. Hasselman interfered, saying much of the property belonged to her. Gilmore bought all that was offered.

LIMEJUICE KILLS A CLUB.

Members Discuss Drink More Industriously Than Literary Subjects.

Too much limejuice is held responsible for the death of the Clionian Society of Whitestone, L. I. Several months ago trouble arose in the organization, a literary society, because limejuice, according to President William M. Harford, occupied the attention of many members to the neglect of literary work. The doors, which should have been opened at 8 o'clock, he said, were frequently locked until 8:30 or even 9 o'clock, the janitor in the meanwhile having gone, key in pocket, to search the village for limes wherewith to make the drink enjoyed by some of the members.

"Why, once, when I was reading a paper on a literary subject," said Mr. Harford, "some of the members were so engrossed in discussing limejuice that I folded my papers and marched out."

President Harford's resignation placed Vice President J. Peter Hansen in the chair. But his efforts to hold the society together were unsuccessful. At the last annual meeting there were not enough members present to vote for new officers, and the society expired.

SUFFRAGIST BABY SHOWS

Will Be Held on Long Island to Prove Suffragists Are Good Mothers.

To prove that suffragists are good mothers and for the welfare of babies throughout Long Island, Mrs. Wilmer R. Kearns of 29 Waterview Road, Rockville Centre, L. I., who is a leader in the Nassau County Suffrage League, has started a movement for baby shows throughout Long Island. She says she expects to get the support of doctors and ministers. She is distributing pamphlets telling mothers how to feed their children and how to get them into the best possible condition for exhibition purposes. In this way she hopes to help the children, she says.

Mrs. Kearns says some mothers forbid their children to play with other children whose mothers are suffragists.

"I want to overcome the notion that suffragists are not good mothers," said Mrs. Kearns last night.

BARES $2,500 BRIBE OFFER.

Tennessee Senate Will Investigate Prohibition Member's Assertion.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 15.—Senator John L. Hare of Lexington, an outspoken supporter of prohibition measures which the present special session of the Tennessee legislature was called to enact, declared in the Senate to-day that he had been offered $2,500 to absent himself from the extra session.

Senator Hare, who is an independent Democrat, gave no names, but a committee was appointed to investigate his assertion.

CONVICTION OF SULZER IS INDICATED BY VOTE OF 40 TO 17 IN HIGH COURT

More Than Two-thirds Majority Shown on Informal Rollcall.

'GUILTY' ON FIRST ARTICLE

Vote Upholds Charge That Governor Suppressed Contributions to Campaign Fund.

PECK TESTIMONY ADMITTED

Held by 39 to 18 to be Competent Under Article IV. on Influencing Witnesses.

ASSEMBLY NEED NOT ACT

High Court Decides, 46 to 11, Not to Send Disputed Article Back for Amendment.

ALL PROCEEDINGS SECRET

Tribunal Sits Late, but Disposes of Only One Article—Formal Verdict Perhaps To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 15.—In severe and solemn seclusion, the High Court of Impeachment deliberated all day on the fate of William Sulzer. Meagre reports of the secret proceedings which reached the outside world to-night seemed to indicate that the Sulzer regime, which began so hopefully a little more than nine months ago, soon would be at an end, possibly before the setting of another sun.

Three times the members of the Impeachment Court answered roll calls behind closed doors to-day. On all three roll calls the result was adverse to the respondent.

The last roll call, while informal, is regarded as decisive, and if so it spells disaster to William Sulzer. It came as a surprise even to the Tammany foes of Mr. Sulzer, who, all along, had declared that the High Court surely would sustain the impeachment found by the Assembly. This final roll call was completed just before the High Court adjourned for the day and had to do with the question whether Mr. Sulzer should be accounted guilty of the charge made in Article I. of the impeachment, wherein he is accused of violating the Corrupt Practices act by filing a false statement of campaign receipts and expenditures with the Secretary of State.

No vote was recorded, but every member of the High Court had his say as his name was called by the clerk. According to a well-authenticated report this roll call indicates that the vote on the official roll call which will be taken in pubic probably some time to-morrow, will stand 40 to 17 for Mr. Sulzer's conviction under Article I. A Senator from Western New York is said to have changed his vote after the roll call was completed.

Roll Calls On Article IV.

Of the two other roll calls, the first was taken at the forenoon session. This was on the question whether the High Court should send Article IV., which charged Mr. Sulzer with suppressing evidence required by the Frawley committee, back to the Assembly for amendment so as to include the testimony of Henry Morgenthau and Duncan W. Peck as substantive proof of the charges, or whether the court itself should vote on the sufficiency of the article as it stood for that purpose. The result of this roll call was reported as being 46 to 11 in favor of the latter course, and when the vote on the main question involved was taken at the afternoon session it is understood that its sufficiency was sustained by a vote of 39 to 18.

William Sulzer remained in seclusion all day. The Sulzer household, which had been buoyed up by hope over yesterday's developments, to-night was in deepest gloom. Mr. Sulzer himself was in his private study, with a telephone at his elbow all afternoon and during the early evening hours while the Court of Impeachment still was sitting. From time to time he received messages from his counsel regarding the probable developments in the Senate Chamber. But these reports were meagre, for secret proceedings at the Capitol never were more closely guarded. It was not until after dinner that Mr. Sulzer learned of the action taken by his judges before adjourning to-night, and then the report reached him from one of the numerous newspaper correspondents at the Capitol. To all callers and all seekers after information the master of the "People's House" denied himself.

The little circle of friends at the Capitol who remain loyal to Mr. Sulzer are glum and dejected to-night. Even the most hopeful admit that the startling events of to-day seem to mean the beginning of the end.

For Acts Before Taking Office."

The informal vote taken by the High Court is regarded here as having settled the question whether the court in its final consideration of the charge will hold Mr. Sulzer impeachable for acts committed before he took office.

If the sentiment of the court in secret session is reflected in the open session, when the main question must be answered by Mr. Sulzer's judges, it will mean that the entire group of articles, I., II., and VI., which deal with the administration of the Sulzer campaign fund and his use of certain moneys received for campaign purposes for the purchase of stock will not be eliminated from the indictment.

Even Mr. Sulzer's Tammany opponents an hour before the High Court adjourned to-night, expressed the fear that the court would vote to eliminate them. Then the entire question of Mr. Sulzer's guilt or innocence would have hinged on Article IV., with its charge that he sought to suppress testimony wanted by the Frawley Committee in violation of Section 814 of the penal law.

The vote expressed to-night by the well versed in the law as that which

BEAR CLAWS MAN; DOG TEARS HORSES

City Employe in Grave Peril at Zoo—Savage Bulldog Checks Ambulance Hurrying to Help.

MAN DRAWN TO SAFETY

Both Horses So Badly Wounded in Long Race They May Have to be Shot.

Alphonse Bolce, a veteran draughtsman in the city's service, was sauntering through the zoological gardens in Bronx Park early last evening with Mrs. Bolce, when, as they were starting down the steps into the sunken enclosure that holds the polar bear cage, Mr. Bolce was seized with an attack of vertigo. He stumbled forward down the stairs and fell headlong. Unconscious, he lay on the ground with his head and shoulders beneath the guard rail surrounding the cage. He was within the danger line.

Ivan, the Russian bear, knew it. He lumbered forward and half curiously thrust a big paw through the bars and clawed at the face within his reach. The heavy paw was furrowing deeper when Mrs. Bolce who had hurried down the stairs, seized her husband and dragged him to safety. She acted so quickly that Ivan did not seriously harm her husband. Guards reached his side a moment later.

But that was just the beginning of a half hour of excitement in the park. As Mr. Bolce was carried up the steps to a shelter, an ambulance call went in to Fordham Hospital, and from there Jim and Patty, a favorite team in the hospital stables, came racing with an ambulance to bring Dr. Ahearn. Just as they were swinging into the park through the Bronxdale gate, a powerful white bulldog with a savage jaw ran across the drive and leaped at Patty. His teeth tore into the flesh of her flank.

The frightened horses reared and plunged forward. John Gallagher, the driver, stood and lashed out at the dog with his long whip. It did no good. Again and again, the dog leaped and tore at the speeding, swerving horses, while the driver struck out with his whip in vain. For the half mile of that drive that stretches between the Bronxdale entrance and the Boston Road entrance the snarling, snapping dog and the frightened, wounded horses raced side by side.

The race ended only when James McCurren, a Park workman, met them at the other gate, axe in hand. His aim was true. With one blow he dropped the dog to the ground, and he had struck with such violence that the animal's head was almost split in two.

Meanwhile, some one had had the sense to send in another call to Fordham Hospital, and this time it was an automobile ambulance that came. By the time of its arrival the dead dog had been carried off and Bolce's wounds had been dressed by Dr. Ahearn. But Jim and Patty were in bad shape. Both were half mad with pain from the bites in their flanks and all trembling with fear. Eight times the dog had sunk his teeth in Patty's side and five times in Jim's. Both horses were looked after carefully in the hospital stables last evening, but it is feared that they will have to be shot.

Mr. Bolce, who is 76 years old, was able to go to his home at 201 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx.

HUGE FRICK GIFT TO SON.

Said to Have Settled $12,000,000 on Him—Gave Bride $2,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—That gifts totalling $14,000,000 were presented by Henry Clay Frick to his son, Childs Frick, and the latter's bride, formerly Miss Frances Shoemaker Dixon of this city, was learned on excellent authority to-day.

Before the marriage ceremony was performed the father of the bridegroom is said to have settled $12,000,000 upon his son. Immediately after the ceremony the elder Mr. Frick passed an envelope to the bride. This, it is learned, contained a check for $2,000,000.

For several days prior to the ceremony at Old St. Peter's Church it had been rumored that the elder Mr. Frick was to give the bride a handsome cash present, the figure being placed at $1,000,000. When approached upon this subject Mrs. Dixon, mother of the bride, said that if such a princely gift was to be made she knew nothing of it.

The many guests invited to the wedding breakfast, served en buffet at the Dixon home after the marriage ceremony, were not taken by surprise when it was noticed that Henry Clay Frick handed the bride a plain envelope. No statement was made as to the contents of this envelope, prior to the bride leaving Baltimore, and the guests left the house without their curiosity about the matter being satisfied.

EXPECT THAW EXTRADITION.

Concord Observers Think Gov. Felker Will Soon Grant It.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 15.—Harry K. Thaw was in conference with his lawyers for several hours to-day, and there was a report to-night that important developments in his fight for liberty might be expected to-morrow.

This afternoon an elderly woman dressed in alpaca approached Policeman "Del" Stevens, who is assisting Marshal Nute in guarding Thaw.

"What are you here for?" she asked in a high, shrill voice.

Stevens entered into a lengthy explanation and at the end of twenty minutes felt that he had satisfied the woman's curiosity.

"Yes," she said, nodding her head, "but I'm deaf in my left ear and couldn't hear what you said. Don't so many questions bore you?"

At that moment Thaw stalked from the "Throne Room" and the woman, after making a low courtesy, hurried away.

Nothing further has been heard from W. Travers Jerome by Gov Felker or the Thaw lawyers. The Governor says he will come to a speedy determination of the question of extradition unless there are unexpected developments. It is generally believed now that he will extradite Thaw and thus throw the case into the Federal courts.

TRINIDAD GUSHERS ABLAZE.

Fire Visible 40 Miles Away—Wells Produced 30,000 Barrels Daily.

PORT OF SPAIN, Oct. 15.—The large oil gushers which were recently struck near the asphalt lake and which have been producing 30,000 garrels daily, are reported this afternoon to be on fire.

A great volume of smoke can be seen from this city, forty miles from the gushers.

TO EUROPE WITHOUT A CENT

Harvard Man Sails to Make a Living There on $10 Wager.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 15.—Charles E. Morris of Brooklyn, N. Y., a Harvard junior, is bound to Europe with an empty pocketbook on a wager of $10, according to college friends, who say that he sailed on the steamer Laconia yesterday and expects to stay several months abroad, depending on his own efforts for a livelihood.

"For two cents I'd work my way across to Europe," Morris is said to have told classmates a few days ago. One of them offered to bet $10 that Morris would not go, and the wager was accepted.

GOLD FROM NOME STORM.

Sands Washed Up from Sea May More Than Repair Damage.

NOME, Alaska, Oct. 15.—Miners who have worked the beach sands here for gold believe that the storm that half destroyed the city recenty drove ashore gold-bearing sands that will more than pay for the damage done. After each big storm miners pan the new sand that has been cast up. The bottom of the sea in front of Nome is rich in gold, but no method of working it has been found.

Capt. Ballinger of the revenue cutter Bear informed the Citizens' Relief Committee that he would advise the authorities at Washington that additional assistance was urgently needed here for the sufferers from the storm and flood. About 500 persons, including many women and children, are destitute. So far only $10,000 for relief has been received from the outside. Prospectors are arriving daily from the interior to find their homes destroyed by the storm.

DANCE TANGO FOR JUDGE.

Instructor and Girl Seek to Prove City's Restraint Wrong.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 15.—As part of Asa Anderson's injunction suit to restrain the city from barring the tango at his dancing school, Anderson and a young woman gave a tango exhibition in a hall beneath Judge Vickery's courtroom late to-day.

So many men and women crowded in Judge Vickery's courtroom during the hearing of Anderson's petition for an injunction that the Judge decided to hold the exhibition in more spacious quarters.

With music furnished by a graphaphone, Anderson and one of the young woman pupils danced "the only real tango," according to Anderson's description.

To-morrow Judge Vickery will announce his opinion on tango dancing here This afternoon he gave it a nod of approval.

FRENCH ARMY SHAKE-UP.

Five Generals Lose Posts Owing to Charges of Incompetence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—A great sensation has been caused by the action of the War Ministry in relieving three best known Generals of the French Army of their commands owing to charges of incompetence.

This action was taken by the Minister of War as a result of reports by Gen. Joffre, Chief of the General Staff, after the recent Autumn manoeuvres.

Those concerned are: Gen. Faurie of the Sixteenth Army Corps, stationed at Montpellier; Gen. Plagnol of the Seventh Army Corps, stationed at Toulouse, and Gen. Courbebaisse, Military Governor of Lyons. Two Brigadier-Generals have also been relieved.

In a letter to the War Minister, Gen. Faurie blames Gen. Chomer, Commander of the "Red Army" at the manoeuvres, for various faults committed.

WELCOME THE SINCLAIRS.

Arden Friends of Author Tear Down a Hostile Sign.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 15.—Upton Sinclair and his second wife are at Arden, having arrived at the colony to-night. They expected a chilly reception, because of recent agitation against him, but were agreeably disappointed. When the author and his new wife entered the colony they found a large placard over the gate. It bore an imprint of a large hand, pointing to the inscription: "You are welcome hither." They smiled and proceeded. The placard was the work of Arden youngsters, but it had the approval of the older residents.

Over the Sinclair cottage was this Shakespearean inscription: "When could they say till now that talked of Rome that her wide walks encompassed but one man?" This the work of adults, was a slap at Frank Stephens, the sculptor, who is opposed to Sinclair.

The anti-Sinclair element yesterday fastened a card to his bungalow reading: "Not welcome," but this was torn down.

WIFE'S STRANGE DEATH.

Revere Police Are Looking for Mrs. Brooks's Huband.

REVERE, Mass., Oct. 15.—An investigation of the death of Mrs. Gladys Brooks was ordered by Medical Examiner George B. Magrath to-day after he had performed an autopsy upon the body. Dr. Magrath reported that death was due to illuminating gas poisoning, but he added that the circumstances were strange, because there was no gas escaping, nor was there any smell of gas in Mrs. Brooks' apartments when her body was found yesterday.

The police of Revere and Chelsea have been looking for Walter Brooks, the woman's husband, a teamster's helper, in order to question him about the circumstances of her death.

The couple had been married only a short time. Mrs. Brooks was 22 years old.

I, II and IV probably will be the only ones under which there will be a conviction.

The action of the court to-day in deciding that the testimony of Duncan W. Peck is pertinent as direct proof under the charges Article IV. contains is regarded as having strengthened the prosecution immeasurably. Under a stipulation already entered upon the record the testimony of Henry Morgenthau and of Allan A. Ryan will be admitted only as corroborative of the charges contained in Article IV.

Verdict, Perhaps, To-day.

When the High Court meets to-morrow, the private consultation, which, with a five-minute interruption, was in progress all day, will be resumed. It was said to-night that in all probability Article II., charging Mr. Sulzer with perjury in swearing to his campaign statement, would be taken up. This article is closely interwoven with Article I.

The programme for to-morrow includes an open session, wherein the final vote on Mr. Sulzer's guilt or innocence will be taken up and answered by each member of the court as his name is called, provided the tribunal can get through with the business which still remains to be done in secret session in time to enter upon the solemn final stage.

The proceedings to-day really, in the language of one of the members, were a sort of dress rehearsal. Nearly all the members of the court spoke, the lay members briefly, the Judges of the Court of Appeals and the lawyers in the Senate at greater length. Most of these speeches, it was said to-night, would be repeated for the benefit of the public at the final open session.

It is understood that only three of the Court of Appeals Judges voted against sustaining the impeachment against Mr. Sulzer under Article I.

After the court has voted on the articles separately, the final questionsc to be submitted under the rule are these:

"Shall William Sulzer be removed from his office of Governor of the State of New York for the cause stated in the article (or articles) of the charges preferred against him upon which you have found him guilty?

"Shall William Sulzer be disqualified to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit under this State?"

It is the general opinion that five or six hours will be consumed in the roll call.

Guarded With Great Secrecy.

A striking feature of to-day's sessions of the Court of Impeachment was the secrecy with which its deliberations were guarded. Never before in Albany was it so difficult to learn what took place in an Executive session.

Every member, excepting Senator Fitzgerald and Judge Gray, who had been absent from the beginning, was on hand when the court opened for a resumption of its secret session at 10:30 A. M. After the roll call Presiding Judge Cullen made the keynote announcement of the whole day: "Gentlemen, the court is still in private consultation."

Edgar Truman Brackett of counsel for the Impeachment Managers asked the court to appoint a committee to revise the minutes of the trial for verbal errors. D Cady Herrick said that counsel for the defense acquiesced. Presiding Judge Cullen called attention to the fact that the court still was in private consultation, and suggested that the matter of decision be left until the close of this trial.

The hall then was cleared of all but members of the court. The first part of the secret session lasted till 12:45 o'clock. After luncheon the court resumed its sitting at 2:15 o'clock.

The lobbies were emptied and were guarded by orderlies and policemen. In the corridor amid the army of newspaper men and the public the court stenographers were gathered in a little group, ready to go into the Senate Chamber on call. In the telegraph offices, just off the corridor, every instrument was manned by an operator, ready to flash the news of any development.

Action on Article IV. Announced.

Just before 3 o'clock a norder came from the court for a stenographer. One was rushed in. Five minutes later the doors were thrown open, the private session being suspended. Eagerly ahead even of the hurrying corespondents, dogged the eminent counsel. These took their seats at the tables, and all eyes turned toward the calm, black-robed Presiding Judge. The other members of the court, for the most part, looked flushed and tired.

"Gentlemen," said Judge Cullen, "the court announces that the application to amend the Articles of Impeachment has been denied and that the court has decided that Article IV. is broad enough to permit consideration of the Peck instance as the basis of a substantive charge Now," he added, turning to the court, "we will resume, I suppose."

"I move that we now resume our private consultation on the merits of the case," said Judge William E. Werner. The court thereupon went again into private conference.

At 4:05 o'clock a deputy clerk of the Senate rushed out into the corridor with a penciled sheet of letter paper in his hand, and darted with it to the telegraph office. He whispered a few words to the manager in charge, and the latter held the message under a heap of others to guard more closely its precious contents. Later it was learned that the message was one sent by a Senator to his wife telling her he could not come home for dinner.

A Second Mysterious Message.

Five minutes later, before the speculation as to this mysterious message had in any degree subsided, Elon R. Brown, leader of the Republican minority in the Senate, came out of the chamber and handed a message to the telegraph manager.

Its contents were concealed as carefully as those of the first, and no one had the heart to question Mr. Brown, inasmuch as he was the Senator who, in open court yesterday, protested against certain newspaper reports of the private consultations, and suggested that the newspaper men be kept further away from the Senate Chamber. In accordance with Senator Brown's suggestion this was done to-day; and so that the reporters might not see what was going on inside, as well as not hear, a copy of the very newspaper Senator Brown had complained against was pasted across the glass panel in the door between the Senate Chamber and the corridors.

Presently Senator Herrick emerged. He was assailed with eager inquiries, to which he replied with silence. He bought a cigar and returned to the private consultation. At 5:20 Senator Brown again came out. This time he was assailed with questions, which he met with silence.

At 6:05 Norman Fitzsimmons, a detective employed by the Impeachment Managers, entered the Senate lobby with a tray of sandwiches and other edibles for impeachment judges.

John B. Stanchfield, of counsel for the Managers, emerged from the inner lobby shortly before 7 o'clock. Much speculation was aroused as to how he came to be inside the cordon. It developed that counsel for the Managers had been cooped up all afternoon in a room near the Senate chamber, within close call of the High Court, but very much beyond marshal. Louis Marshall appeared in the corridors from outside a few minutes later, inquiring anxiously for news.

Suddenly, at 7:05 o'clock, the doors of the vestibule to the Senate lobby flew open, and in rushed the newspaper men. They were met by an outpouring stream of weary Judges and Senators. The private session had been adjourned till 10:30 A. M. to-morrow.

Not one of the impeachment judges would linger or suffer any one to have extended speech with him. It was said that the presiding Judge had talked vigorously against any member of the court giving out information of the private session. Within two minutes after adjournment not a member of the High Court was visible in the Capitol.

The Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVE. BUILDING.
Entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
6 to 9 P. M. THE Large Orchestra
"DOLLAR DINNER"

DIPLOMATS URGE GUARD IN MEXICO

Continued from Page 1.

had been called to-day to consider the present condition of affairs. The Washington Administration is anxiously awaiting news of the outcome of this conference, for it is realized that the Diplomatic Corps may determine on a course, which will amount to a repudiation of the recent acts of President Huerta.

Anything that may be done in this direction by the foreign diplomatic representatives will be subject to the approval of their Governments. However, it is quite likely that concerted action of this character would be sanctioned by the nations concerned.

Bryan's Plain Speaking.

The serious view that President Wilson takes of the situation is made plain by the language employed in a telegram sent by Secretary Bryan to Mr. O'Shaughnessy with regard to Huerta's declaration of dictatorship. It is the understanding here that this message was written by President Wilson himself. Following is its text:

"The President is shocked at the lawless methods employed by Gen. Huerta and as a sincere friend of Mexico is deeply distressed at the situation which has arisen. He finds it impossible to regard otherwise than as an act of bad faith toward the United States Gen. Huerta's course in dissolving Congress and arresting the Deputies

"It is not only a violation of constitutional guarantees, but it destroys all possibility of free and fair elections. The President believes that an election held at this time, and under conditions as they now exist would have none of the sanction with which the law surrounds the ballot, and htat its result. therfore could not be regarded as representing the will of the people. The President would not feel justified in accepting the result of such an election or in recognizing the President so chosen."

Prior to his departure for Waterloo, Iowa, this afternoon, Secretary Bryan discussed the Mexican situation with President Wilson. Senator Bacon, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, also had a conference with the President in regard to Mexican affairs, and when he returned to the Capitol, attended a meeting of the committee at which the situation was discussed informally.

After leaving the White House, Senator Bacon said:

"Huerta's actions absolutely vindicate the refusal of President Wilson to recognize him as a legitimate, constitutional President of Mexico; and if the United States Government had ever recognized him, this violent, revolutionary course of his in usurping all powers of Government and in imprisoning the members of the Mexican Congress would justify us in withdrawing such recognition. Huerta's drastic action indicates the desperate straits to which he has been reduced, and shows conclusively that he is riding to an early fall."

Officials said to-day that no line of policy to be pursued in the fture had been determined upon, and that the course of events in Mexico would point the way to whatever action was taken by the United States.

In the face of these statements, however, there is persistent gossip that the Administration contemplates sending the entire Atlantic battleship fleet to Mexican waters. It was said that the Navy Department had given serious consideration to the matter of abandoning the cruise of the fleet to the Mediterranean. These rumors were denied, and, in fact, they appear to be inconsistent with the intention of the Government to avoid even the appearance of entering upon a policy suggesting intervention.

Mass Permit Puzzles Many.

The attitude of the State Department in asking to-day for permission for the Mexican Federal General, Joaquin Maas, to pass from Piedras Negras to Nuevo Laredo over United States soil was a puzzle to many. Maas is the officer who captured Piedras Negras from the Carranzistas a month ago, and the quickest way for him to get to Nuevo Laredo was over the Southern Pacific and Inland Northern Railways. The distance across country is 120 miles, and by rail by way of San Antonio 290. In making his request Gen. Maas said he would like to take ten of his officers with him, and that all would go unarmed and travel as private citizens.

The request was approved by Secretary Bryan, although a protest came from Senator Sheppard of Texas, who had been appealed to by telegraph by citizens of Texas in sympathy with the Constitutionalists. It is understood that Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the Southern Military Department, also took the ground that the permission should not be granted. The State Department held, however, that there would be no violation of the neutrality laws if Maas, as a private citizen, was allowed to pass through United States territory, and that, as a matter of relations with a de facto Government, there was at least a color of right in his request. Secretary Garrison, on receiving the request from the State Department, at once issued the necessary orders to Gen. Bliss.

Within a week the State Department has refused a similar request from Gen. Carranza, the revolutionary commander, who desired to go from Douglas, Arizona, to Nogales to hold a conference with the revolutionary leaders in Sonora. Gen. Maas is a brother-in-law of President Huerta.

'INTERVENTION'—H. L. WILSON.

Ex-Ambassador Scouts Idea That Powers Can Withdraw Recognition.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 15.—"The developments of the day look like intervention," said Henry Lane Wilson of Spokane, former United States Ambassador to Mexico, who arrived to-day on a brief visit to his home town.

"There cannot possibly be any question of withdrawing recognition of the present Mexican Administration by any Government. Recognition of a Government cannot be withdrawn, according to well established precedents, once it has been accorded. All Governments interested in Mexico have recognized the present Government and are in full sympathy with it.

"The election on Oct. 26 will be just as free as any other Mexican election ever held, but it might be well to understand that no free election has ever been held in Mexico. Madero received 19,987 votes out of a population of 15,000,000. This could hardly be called a free and definite expression of the national will."

TALK OF HUERTA YIELDING.

Some Mexican Observers See Signs of a Conciliatory Attitude.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 15.—That the crisis in the relations between Mexico and the United States, which was almost reached yesterday, is only temporarily delayed is the general feeling here to-night among Mexicans and foreigners. When and how the next development will be reached is a question agitating all alike.

To many it would cause no surprise should Mexico assume a conciliatory attitude. The impression, which is gaining ground, that other nations are inclined to fall in line with the Washington Administration in the matter of future policy toward Mexico may tend, it is argued, to cause the Mexican officials to seek some ground upon which they can with dignity meet Washington half way.

At the same time it is acknowledged that the accomplishment of this will be difficult, since the only recourse is the holding of the elections or the retention of the Presidency by Gen. Huerta, either of which would be equally distasteful to the United States. It is regarded as extremely improbable that Gen. Huerta will release the Deputies and restore them to their functions, which appears to be the only other alternative.

The Deputies are still in the penitentiary, and processes in the civil courts are being prepared against many of them. They are allowed to receive aid from friends, although thus far they have not been permitted to communicate with the outside world.

GEN. MAAS ARRESTED.

Federal Commander Had Garrison's Safe Conduct, and Was Released.

SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 15.—Gen. Joaquin Maas, en route across American territory from Piedras Negra to Nuevo Laredo, was arrested by United States authorities here to-day. He was in a special train.

Gen. Maas, who was traveling under permission from the War Department, was arrested on a warrant based on a complaint sworn to by Willard L. Simpson, who is known here at present simply as a "contractor from Mexico." The complaint charged Maas with setting on foot a military expedition from the United States against Mexican Constitutionalists.

The warrant is said to be the first of its kind ever served in the United States. Gen. Maas was taken from his special train here and made to appear before United States Commissioner Edwards. He was released under $5,000 bond. Late this afternoon he left the city with his staff of eighteen officers for Laredo, Texas, where he intends to recross into Mexico.

REBELS NOW IN GUAYMAS?

Nogales, Ariz., Hears of Desperate Fighting in the Streets.

NOGALES, Ariz., Oct. 15.—The Sonora State troops forced their way into Guaymas late to-day, according to railroad advices received here to-night.

The dispatches said that desperate street fighting was in progress.

HEAR OF PLOT TO KILL DIAZ.

Cuban Police Have Special Orders to Protect Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Oct. 15.—On account of rumors of a conspiracy to assassinate Gen. Felix Diaz on his arrival here, if he attempts to continue his journey to Mexico, the police will take special precautions to assure his safety while he is within Cuban jurisdiction.

Gen. Diaz will arrive on the Corcovado, which is due on the 17th. Efforts to trace the alleged conspiracy have so far been unavailing.

SECOND GERMAN SHIP COMING.

Vineta Ordered "to American Waters" on Account of Disorders.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—The German protected cruiser Vineta, in addition to the Hertha, was ordered to-day to proceed to American waters on account of the disturbances in Mexico.

The German Foreign Office is following new developments in Mexico very closely, at the same time adhering to its attitude of allowing the United States Government an absolutely free hand in settling its policy without extraneous advice.

The suggestion put forward by some Mexican newspapers that Ambassador Gerard is faced with difficult negotiations in regard to Mexico is unfounded.

Says Rebels Control the North.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Oct. 15.—Carranza and his followers are practically in control in Northern Mexico, and with the fall of Torreon added the State of Chihuahua to those of Durango, Zacatecas, and Sonora, which were already in the rebels' grasp. This report was brought by Dr. E. E. Jumper to-day. He says emphatically that an election in Mexico would be impossible at this time, particularly in the States in the north. Dr. Jumper served as Surgeon General for all three forces at the same time—the rebels, the Carranzistas, and the irregulars.

Belgium Will Welcome Whitlock.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Belgian Government has made it known that Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo will be acceptable as the American Minister to Belgium. President Wilson will send the nomination to the Senate to-morrow.

FRAUD BY EARL'S DAUGHTER

Judge Censures Lady Ida Sitwell in a Money-Lending Case.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Lady Ida Sitwell, wife of Sir George Sitwell, Bart., and sister of the Earl of Londesborough, was severely censured by Mr. Justice Horridge to-day in giving judgment in a case resulting from a Mrs. Dobbs's acceptance of two bills for £6,000 ($30,000) drawn by Lady Ida.

The action was brought by the executors of a money lender named Owles, who sued Mrs. Dobbs to recover £6,000 on the two acceptances. The negotiations between Lady Ida and Mrs. Dobbs were conducted by a man named Herbert.

Justice Horridge said the case arose out of a fraud. He was shocked to see a woman of Lady Ida Sitwell's position entering into such a transaction. She and Herbert had obtained the acceptances by the use of a letter which both knew to contain lies.

McANENY EXCUSES McCALL.

But Says Tammany Lies About Budget Are Silly—Easily Exposed.

Borough President McAneny explained yesterday that he had been misunderstood when he was represented as having accused Mr. McCall of asserting that the present Board of Estimate had added $30,000,000 to the city budget. He did not believe that the Tammany candidate would lend himself to such a stupid assertion, although he thought some of Fusion's opponents had done so. This is what Mr. McAneny had to say about the charge:

"The difference between the budget we inherited from Tammany in 1910 and the budget for 1913 is $29,000,000. Of that amount $24,000,000 was either laid on the city by mandatory legislation at Albany or through other mandatory increases. Practically all of it, in fact, was placed upon us by Tammany Hall itself, either through the Legislature or through the acts of the preceding Administration.

"They have even included the direct State tax, which last year amounted to $8,500,000, and, which, of course, went into the budget along with the other fixed charges as an increase for which the Fusion Administration is not responsible. That sort of lying is particularly silly, for the reason that it is so easy to expose it; but some of them still keep at it."

Acknowledgments.

THE TIMES has received the following contributions toward the relief of Mrs. Harry Lax and her six children: "W. E. A.," $1; "A Working Girl," $1; "E. F., Jr.," $2; "J. L. G.," $2; "F. H. J.," $2, A. B., $10, making a total to date of $86. Lax, an Austrian push-cart peddler, was killed by speeding motorists.

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Dr. George W. Brush has been elected Chairman of the McAneny Campaign Committee in Brooklyn, which is carrying on a separate campaign there for the Fusion candidate for the Presidency of the Board of Aldermen. In the Bronx, the work for Mr. McAneny is in charge of William Henry Beers, who has headquarters at Third Avenue and 149th Street.

The Citizens' League of the Eleventh Assembly District, which consists of voters who have enrolled in the Democratic, Republican, and Independence League Parties, held yesterday its first meeting in favor of the Fusion ticket. County Clerk Schneider, Commissioner of Records John F. Cowan, and John J. Hopper were among the speakers. Headquarters are at 694 Ninth Avenue.

The Mitchel Irish Counties Campaign Committee began its work in aid of Mr. Mitchel yesterday from its quarters at 624 Madison Avenue in the Emmet Arcade. Dr. Joseph P. Brennan of the West Meath Men's Association is President, Joseph P. McAvoy of the Kilkenny Men's Association is Vice President, David F. Linney of the Kings County Men's Association Secretary, and James Connolly of the Louth Men's Association Treasurer.

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

ROYAL WEDDING A SPLENDID SCENE

Prince Arthur of Connaught Married to the Duchess of Fife in St. James's Palace.

CHAPEL AGLOW WITH GEMS

Kings, Queens, and Greatest Personages of England Present—Our Ambassador in Plain Evening Dress.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The marriage of Prince Arthur of Connaught and the Duchess of Fife at noon to-day in the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace, was a splendid scene. The ancient building was brilliant with color. The uniforms and dresses of the guests sparkled with gold and jewels against the floral decorations of the walls.

The ceremony itself was simple. Great public interest was shown in the marriage of the popular son of a popular father. Hours before the ceremony crowds assembled outside the palace and lined the route of the royal processions. At least 20,000 persons were in the thoroughfare between Buckingham Palace and St. James's Palace.

The chapel was transformed by the decorations of its rich but sombre interior. Old tapestries from Hampton Court draped the walls and white flowers were displayed in profusion, with beautiful palms providing a background. The bride's favorite flower, white heather, predominated in the floral scheme.

The congregation consisted of notable persons of the Court, politics, and diplomacy. The little chapel was filled with a glittering throng of Kings, Princes, Queens, Princesses, Dukes, Duchesses, Cabinet Ministers, Ambassadors, Court officials, high army officers, and other privileged notabilities.

King George gave away the bride, who had five Princesses as bridesmaids, while Prince Arthur was supported by the Duke of Connaught and the Prince of Wales.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, who officiated, was a striking figure in his red and white vestments. Prince Arthur made the response in a clear voice, which was heard all over the chapel.

The bride bore herself in queenly fashion, but spoke in a tone so low as to be almost inaudible. She looked charming in a lovely gown of white satin charmeuse heavily embroidered with pearls. She wore a veil of tulle richly embroidered with Brussels lace, and on her head was a wreath of orange blossoms and heather. A long court train of white charmeuse was adorend with Brussels appliqué and fastened with a butterfly ornament of pearls and diamonds. From her neck hung a magnificent rope of pearls presented to her by her mother, the Princess Royal.

The King was in the full uniform of a Field Marshal. The five young bridesmaids wore simple frocks adorned with lace and had pink flowers in their hair.

The bridegroom looked a stalwart, soldierly figure in the full-dress uniform of an officer of the Scots Greys. The Duke of Connaught was in Field Marshal's uniform. The Prince of Wales was in a naval uniform, which supplied a striking contrast to the red coats of his companions.

The royal processions entered the chapel at 11:50 A. M., and the bridal procession entered exactly as the clock struck 12. The King and Queen of Norway were the first royal guests to enter the chapel. They were quickly followed by Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria, surrounded by the members of their household. Queen Alexandra looked as stately and charming as ever in a gown of black satin covered with white net embroidered with crystal paillettes.

Next came Queen Mary with her ladies-in-waiting. On her head flashed the glittering coronal given to her by the women of England on the occasion of her own marriage in the same chapel twenty years ago.

It was to the stirring strains of a special triumphal march composed by Dr. W. G. Alcock, organist of the Chapels Royal, that the bridegroom's procession entered the chapel. This procession was a splendid spectacle, brilliant uniforms being worn by men whose names are known and honored throughout the British Empire.

The service was brief. It seemed only a few minutes before the Archbishop pronounced the final words. As the organ pealed forth Mendelssohn's Wedding March the bridal procession left the chapel.

The register was signed in the picture gallery of the palace. Gold pens were used. Forty persons signed the register, including, of course, the King and Queen and all the members of the royal family.

After the ceremony of signing the register, the newly married Prince and Princess held a reception in the throne-room.

The crowd outside cheered frantically when the bride and bridegroom left the palace. When the couple were starting for their honeymoon there was a homely incident which touched the heart of the huge crowd, the King and Queen pelting the bride and bridegroom with rice.

Prince and Princess Arthur will stay at Waldorf Astor's residence, Rest Harrow, at Sandwich Bay. Rest Harrow is a stone's throw from the sea, immediately overlooking the Goodwin Sands. It also adjoins the St. George's golf links. The Prince intends to play golf during his stay.

The Prince and Waldorf Astor were classmates at Eton, where the Prince in compliance with the democratic traditions of the school, was Astor's "fag."

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Among the diplomats at the royal wedding to-day were United States Ambassador Walter H. Page and Mrs. Page. The Ambassador was in plain evening clothes, and the only person there who wore neither decoration nor uniform.

Among the women who received invitations were Lady Decies, formerly Miss Vivien Gould, and Lady Alastair Innes-Ker, formerly Miss Anne Breese, both of whom were accompanied by their husbands, and wore their famous jewels. Lord and Lady Strathcona and Lord and Lady Mount-Stephen were also among the very few to whom invitations had been issued.

The bridesmaids were Princess Mary, daughter of the King and Queen; Princess Maud, only sister of the bride; Princess Victoria and Princess Helena of Teck, daughters of the Duke and Duchess of Teck, and Princess Mary, the little daughter of Prince and Princess Alexander of Teck.

The pages were little Prince John, the King's youngest son, and Prince Olaf of Norway.

After the ceremony the Archbishop of Canterbury delivered a short address in which he pointed out that, while only a few had been able to assist at the ceremony, millions of Britons all over the world joined in rejoicing at the marriage of an English Prince and Princess.

The wedding gifts will be placed on public exhibition at St. James's Palace next week. One shilling (25c.) admission will be charged and the proceeds will be devoted to the relief of the sufferers from the Welsh colliery disaster.

CROYS TO ATTEND WEDDING.

Duke's Mother and Aunts Will Be at His Marriage to Miss Leishman.

GENEVA, Oct. 15.—The marriage of Miss Nancy Leishman, daughter of J. G. A. Leishman, ex-American Ambassador at Berlin, and the Duke of Croy is to be performed on Oct. 28 by the Catholic Bishop in the Cathedral here after the civil ceremony has taken place.

The wedding is to be of the simplest character. The mother and two aunts of the Duke of Croy intend to be present.

10 KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

Another Disaster in England—New York Boy Has Marvelous Escape.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Six persons were killed and 22 injured, some seriously in a train collision at Liverpool this afternoon.

The Continental Express stopped for some unexplained reason at the end of a tunnel. It is believed that one of the passengers pulled the communication cord. A few minutes later a second express dashed into the rear of the stationary train, telescoping the last two carriages. The woodwork was practically reduced to splinters. Most of the victims were in these carriages.

A further disaster was averted by the promptitude of the fireman of the Continental Express. He heard another train approaching in the tunnel, ran along the track, and placed detonators on the rails. The driver of the oncoming train pulled up in the nick of time.

Two of the killed and the majority of the injured are foreigners. The dead include Mrs. Owen, daughter of Sir Charles Scolter, formerly Chairman of the London and Southwestern Railway.

The passengers in the wrecked carriages had mostly arrived from New York on board the Campania this morning and were proceeding to their homes on the Continent to visit friends and relatives. They were mostly Scandinavians. The killed included Otto Eotheim and Hans Oben, both of Christiania.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15.—Patrick Lee, aged 14, who had just landed from the Cunard liner Campania from New York and was going to visit his mother, had a marvelous escape in the railway accident here to-day. He was in the wrecked coach, which was telescoped by the locomotive, and after the crash found himself pinned beneath the wheels of the bogie.

When he was extricated he was covered with grease and his clothes were in shreds, but he had not suffered any injury.

THROW APPLES AT JUDGE.

Women Create a Wild Scene When Two Suffragettes Are Sentenced.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—There was a wild scene in the Glasgow High Court to-day when two suffragettes were sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for breaking into an unoccupied house and attempting to set it on fire.

Loud cries of "Shame!" were raised in Court and the "Marseillaise" was sung.

Several articles, including apples, were thrown at the Judge, Lord Salvesen, who was not struck, but a juryman received an apple in the face. Three women were arrested.

Dr. Grace Cadell, one of Scotland's most prominent suffragettes, fined $50 for refusing to stamp her servants' insurance cards, has paid the fine in coppers, weighing fifty pounds.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A futile attempt to reach King George and Queen Mary was made by a militant suffragette, Margaret Sterling, as their Majesties were driving this morning to St. James's Palace to attend the wedding of Prince Arthur of Connaught and the Duchess of Fife.

The woman broke through the lines of police, waving a petition, but she was seized and arrested.

There was a wild scene in court when the Judge, Lord Salvesen, pronounced the sentence. Irate suffragettes hurled vegetables and apples at the judge's head and sang the "Marseillaise." Three women were arrested.

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 15.—Miriam Pratt, a militant suffragette school teacher of Norwich, was sentenced at the Assizes here to-day to a term of eighteen months' penal servitude.

She was convicted of feloniously setting fire to a furnished residence in this city on May 17 and causing great damage to the house and to one of the university laboratories.

Santo Domingan Blockade Raised.

SANTO DOMINGO, Oct. 15.—The Dominican Government to-day issued a decree ordering the raising of the blockade.

Oscar S. Straus Declines.

The formal declination of Oscar S. Straus, former Ambassador to Turkey, who had been nominated as a candidate for Congress on the Progressive ticket in the Twentieth District, was filed last night with the Board of Elections. Mr. Straus was nominated in his absence in Europe. He had already announced that he did not intend to run for Congress.

Wilson Tells of Eugene Field.

Francis T. Wilson, the comedian, took a night off last night and delighted a large audience in the Horace Mann Auditorium at Columbia University with reminiscences of Eugene Field. His lecture consisted entirely of personal reminiscences.

TELLS WHY WIRELESS CHARGES ARE HIGH

Official of Marconi Company Says Some Stations Get Only Occasional Business.

AMERICAN EXPENSES GREAT

Cost of Transportation of Materials to Isolated Points Such as Cape Race Is Very Heavy.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—In the absence of Managing Director Isaacs, Deputy Manager Turnbull of the Marconi Company said to-day in answer to an inquiry regarding the cost of wireless messages:

"I do not consider the ship-to-shore rates excessive anywhere. All ship stations are operated under licenses issued by the respective Governments whose flags the ships fly, which licenses are consistent with the rules and regulations laid down by the International Radio-Telegraph Convention. These specify what the ship charge shall be, and also the maximum coastal station charge.

"Each country concerned can regulate these charges, but all have confirmed the ship charge of 8 cents a word, except Spain, which made it 6 cents.

"The Governments controlling coast stations have fixed various rates. In England we have a coast station rate of 12 cents a word for messages to vessels on long voyages and 3 cents to cross-channel steamers. The coast station charges are much higher on the American side because they are operated under more onerous financial circumstances than in Europe owing to the higher wages and general expenses. Most of the American stations are at outlying places such as Cape Race and Sable Island, where the upkeep cost is very high owing to the difficulty of access, the cost of the transportation of materials, &c.

"The Radio Convention specifies that the ship charge shall be equivalent to 8 cents a word and the coast charge to 12 cents, but the convention also recognizes the fact that certain outlying stations are worked at very great expense, in which cases the convention provides that each administration can at its discretion charge a superior fixed coastal rate. There is one 50-cent-a-word rate, for the transmission of messages from Cape Cod, a high-power station, to distant ships. It is a special case, corresponding to nothing else. The Cape Race and Sable Island rates are only 23 cents.

"Again, the capital cost of ship and shore business must not be compared with the transatlantic capital cost without a comparison of the times during which each set of stations is working. The transatlantic stations are working always, whereas the Cape Race station, for example, works only when ships happen along, while the expenses continue all the same.

"It is not true that press messages are invariably delayed till others are sent. On the contrary, messages are sent in the order of filing. There is no discrimination against press messages. Preference is given only to Government and steamship masters' navigation messages. Press messages would take precedence over captains' private messages if filed first.

"There are no press rates because they were not provided for at the Radio Convention. The subject never came up. The next convention will be at Washington in 1917.

"The company is not at the present moment convinced that the resultant traffic increase would justify the lowering of rates.

"News dispatches from the shore printed in ships' papers do not interfere with commercial business. The news messages are received for a short period at night, varying from one to two hours, when the passengers are asleep and not filing messages.

"Again, the majority of news messages are received when the ship station is unable to communicate with a coast station. The high-power coast stations are utilized for sending news messages and private long-distance messages while they are unable to receive messages from ships, the sending power of the latter being inferior.

"Ships can receive from high-power stations a distance up to 2,000 miles, but the best ship stations cannot guarantee to send for a range of over 400 miles. The news bulletins, therefore, in no way interfere with ordinary private and commercial messages from ship to shore."

WIRELESS EXPERIMENTS.

Committees to Make Observations in Order to Aid Legislation.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 15.—The Provisional International Wireless Committee at a meeting here to-day decided upon the organization of committees in all the countries adhering to the wireless telegraph treaty, which was signed at London in July, 1912, to aid the Governments in extensive wireless observations and experiments. These will be carried out with the object, first, of determining a way to insure the constancy and steadiness of wireless waves; second, measuring the variations in signals and atmospheric disturbances at the different stations; third, comparing the intensity of signals.

These experiments will be conducted simultaneously on three days of each week, beginning in January. Special meteorological observations will also be made once a month.

Reports of the work of the committees will be made to the wireless conference at Brussels in 1915 with a view to legislation.

OUR BALLOON VICTORY.

The Goodyear Made a Perilous Landing After an Adventurous Trip.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The victory of the American balloon Goodyear, piloted by Ralph H. Upson and Ralph A. D. Preston, in the international race for the James Gordon Bennett Aeronautic Cup was to-day assured. The last competitor to be heard from, the Frankfurt, representing Austria and piloted by Herr Lehnert, landed at Sougeal, near St. Malo, on the English Channel.

American aeronauts also obtained second place with the balloon, piloted by Capt. H. E. Honeywell, while Italy is third, with the balloon in charge of Signor Pastine.

The contest, in which representatives of eight nations took part, started from here on Sunday

BRIDLINGTON, Eng., Oct. 15.—The balloon Goodyear had a very adventurous journey. It landed on Bompton Cliffs, near Flamborough Head, on the North Sea, within 200 yards of the edge of a dangerous cliff.

When the Goodyear left Paris on Sunday the weather was hazy and there was scarcely any wind. The balloon drifted across central France slowly in the direction of the English Channel. The coast was reached in the neighborhood of Cherbourg at midnight on Monday. The wind then freshened and the aeronauts sighted Southampton at three o'clock on Tuesday morning.

Then began a northward drift, but the wind later increased to half a gale, and Mr. Upson decided that it was unwise to continue further.

The aeronauts began to look for a safe landing place, but the haze became so thick that this was difficult to find. Eventually, however, the flat tops of the Bompton Cliffs were selected, the aeronauts not realizing their proximity to the dangerous rocky coast until they had landed.

Mr. Upson said to-day that the balloon carried sufficient provisions to last the two aeronauts two days longer. They decided with reluctance to land, as the gale and fog had made the further progress of the balloon inadvisable.

BURIED MINERS GIVEN UP.

Engineers Decide Welsh Colliery Captives Are Dead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Seventy-four bodies have been recovered from the Universal Colliery at Senhenydd and all hope of rescuing any of the 343 men and boys still entombed has been abandoned. Expert opinion is that they must be dead, having either been overwhelmed by the explosion or suffocated by the smoke and fumes.

Searching parties, however, are still working late to-night, reducing the area of the fire and slowly approaching the distant workings wherein the miners are imprisoned. Great falls of the roof cut off the retreat of the main body of the miners. These will have to be removed before a rescue can be effected. A conference of mining engineers to-night decided on more extensive methods for reducing the fire. It is sadly significant that their decision was that no useful purpose would be served by sending rescue men into the workings.

Prince Arthur of Connaught and his bride sent a message of sympathy to the bereaved. It is announced that the royal wedding presents will be exhibited in public as a means of raising money for relief funds.

SOUGHT SAXON KING'S LIFE?

Stranger with Revolver and Dagger Arrested in Dresden Theatre.

DRESDEN, Oct. 15.—A mysterious stranger armed with a loaded revolver and a dagger was arrested last evening in a theatre here, when he supposed the King of Saxony and the Grand Duke Cyril of Russia were among the audience. The arrest caused reports of an attempt to assassinate the King.

The stranger had rented a room in a hotel overlooking the street through which King Frederick Augustus and the Grand Duke were to pass on their way to attend a gala performance at the Court Theatre. His actions were so extraordinary as to arouse suspicion, and he was noticed below while the royal procession was passing and provided with a ticket to another theatre, where he was later taken into custody.

COULD NOT FACE ILLNESS.

J. Reibold, Told He Had Tuberculosis, Shoots Himself.

Joseph Reibold, senior member of the firm of Joseph Reibold & Co., bronze moulders, with a place of business at 475 West Street, Newark, committed suicide at his home in Belleville, N. J., yesterday morning. Mr. Rebold shot himself through the head after being told that he was suffering from tuberculosis and would have to go away to a fresh air camp for a year.

When he was advised to try the fresh air treatment Mr Reibold seemed willing to accept the situation. He spent Tuesday making arrangements to leave his family for six months and was to have left this morning for a camp in northern New Jersey.

Chancellor Receives Mr. Gerard.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—James W. Gerard of New York, the new United States Ambassador to Germany, was received at noon to-day by the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg.

ALLEGES POISONING OF KIEFF WITNESSES

Strange Stories Told by a Detective at the Trial of Mendel Beiliss.

ADJOURNMENT FOR A SMOKE

Court's Proceedings Stopped for Twenty Minutes So That the Witness Can Have a Cigarette.

KIEFF, Oct. 15.—The examination of witnesses in the trial of Mendel Beiliss was continued to-day.

A detective named Polistchuk, who was prominent in the early investigation into the murder of the boy Andrew Yushinsky, in testifying this afternoon virtually charged Krassovsky, formerly the head of the Keiff detective service, with poisoning Eugene Tcheberiak and his little sister Valentine, who, it was alleged, had seen Beiliss dragging off Yushinsky. He said he believed that both died from eating cakes, which had been given to them by Krassovsky.

Krassovsky, as Inspector of police, was engaged in the case, and, in a report drawn up months ago, gave it as his opinion that the killing had been done by a band of criminals, the head of whom was Vera Tcheberiak, mother of the children Eugene and Valentine.

Part of Polistchuk's testimony was directed against a previous witness named Shneerson, with the apparent object of implicating Shneerson in the murder. His evidence was delivered in a voice so low that it could scarcely be heard. It included stories of "Jews of princely blood" residing in the lodgings of Beiliss, and similar incidents. In the course of his examination the court adjourned for twenty minutes to allow him to go outside to smoke a cigarette, which, he said, would relieve the illness from which he was suffering.

Shneerson, a Jewish hay dealer, who served in the Russo-Japanese war, was examined earlier. He is a young man of good appearance and testified without hesitation, in striking contrast to Polistchuk. He lived near the brick works where Beiliss was employed and was in the habit of taking his meals with him. He declared that he had not seen Yushinsky near the brick works. The first knowledge he had of the murder was from the newspapers.

Questioned regarding testimony given by Vera Tcheberiak's daughter, Ludmilla, that the children went to Beiliss's house to get milk, he replied that it was not true, as Beiliss had no cows in 1910, the year of the murder. A brother of Beiliss also declared on the stand that Beiliss had sold his cows before 1910 in order to pay his debts.

M. Zitieff, President of the company owning the

VOLTURNO SURVIVORS HERE WITH TALES OF TERROR AND HEROISM

BOATS LEAKED, HOSE BAD, SAY VOLTURNO MEN

Continued from Page 1.

ors had made their preliminary examination. Then began the slow journey up the lower bay and into the mouth of the Hudson. By 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon the liner was moved to her pier in Hoboken, and immediately the Immigration Inspectors and the doctors of the Marine Hospital service examined those brought from the Volturno to comply with the rigorous health laws of the port. This examination was thorough, yet speedy, and when it was over the officials announced that all of the survivors were fit physically to enter the country.

Those on the Grosser Kurfürst who had been saved from the burned ship were still dazed by the terrible experience they had been through, and it was difficult to get a concerted narrative from them. Later, when they had been taken from the ship and led by friendly hands to the rooms of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society at 229 East Broadway, their confidence was restored to some extent, and then many pathetic stories of suffering were told.

The examination of the survivors was made difficult because of the neglect to manifest them on the way to New York. The result was that the facts in regard to each person had to be collected at the pier. The survivors, as fast as they were recorded, were released in batches of ten or a dozen in care of the charitable organization that will care for them until they can get a start in this country. The Red Cross Emergency Relief Committee will handle the funds contributed for the relief of the sufferers, and the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society has undertaken to give to each survivor brought to New York a temporary home, regardless of race or creed. In this connection it was pointed out that most of those who arrived by the Grosser Kurfürst yesterday were not Jews, but represented races that had participated in the persecution of Jews in Russia.

Sister Greets a Survivor.

On the pier when the Grosser Kurfürst arrived was a large crowd, but it was not so large as the one which awaited the arrival of the Cunarder Carpathia with the Titanic survivors on board. This was accounted for by the fact that no New Yorkers were among those rescued. Of the 105 survivors who landed here yesterday only one was known to any person on the pier. That was Rubin Reimer, whose sister clasped him in her arms. Reimer was released in the care of his sister, and he is the only one of the survivors not at the Immigrant Home in East Broadway. The streets in the neighborhood of the pier in Hoboken were thronged with persons eager to catch a glimpse of those whose terrible experience had aroused the sympathy of the world. They followed the automobiles in which the survivors were carried from the pier until they passed onto the ferryboats for the trip to this city.

It was said that not one among those rescued had ever been in an automobile before. The autos had been put at the disposal of the Red Cross and the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society by their sympathetic owners. In each machine was one or more representatives of the charitable organization.

Reserves Called to Handle Crowd.

In East Broadway in front of the building occupied by the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society a crowd of several thousand gathered to witness the arrival of the Volturno survivors. So great did this crowd become that the reserves from the Madison Street police station were called out to keep order. At 2:30 o'clock the first of the automobiles, followed by 50 more, bore representatives of the society were in it with one survivor, Herman Remer, a young Russian, who was greetcd at the home by his brother, Harry Remer, of 56 East Ninety-eighth Street. Other automobiles followed rapidly and by 3 o'clock in the afternoon eighteen of the Volturno's passengers were in the rooms of the society. Of this number two were Jews, one was a Frenchman and the other fifteen were Poles and Russians. By 6 o'clock all the survivors had arrived at the home and sat down to a hearty dinner.

Herman Remer, after he had finished his repast, told this story:

"I live over those terrible hours on the Volturno," said he, "as I sit here in this room. It is all branded on my brain and I shall never forget, for it was all so terrible. The morning that the fire was discovered I was in the steerage when two of my fellow passengers ran into the room where I was, shouting 'fire.'

Panic in the Steerage.

"They kept on through the steerage without stopping. There was a scramble for the stairways leading to the upper decks. We saw the flames and felt the heat. While we were battling with each other to get up the stairs the fire spread. People pushed and cursed, trampled others under foot, and pulled and tugged to drag back those who had gone before in order to take their places.

"I made my way up the stairs as best I could. I am sure that I made that trip up those stairs, through that mass of struggling men, women, and children, by physical force alone. It was a fight that was going on all around us—it was a fight for life—and life was as sweet to me as it was to the others, and I fought because I wanted to live.

"As we approached the upper deck the smoke became thicker. I could see people groping their way through the dense cloud of black and then fall on the deck. On the upper deck were 500 people. They were herded together like cattle, all struggling to get to the rail and to the boats. The majority of those on the deck were near one end of the boat. I don't remember whether it was the stern or the bow. I can't remember all that happened, for it now sweeps back over my mind like a nightmare, and all I can say is that I am thankful that I am awake, on my feet and that I can remember and that I was not one of those who burned to death in the steamer or who drowned in the water when there wasn't a chance for life.

"A number of men were busy with a lifeboat on the upper deck. I saw that they were members of the crew. I thought that they were getting the boats ready for the women and the children, but when I saw the women and the children pushed aside, and saw the men climb into the boats themselves, I knew it was different.

"The members of the crew were thinking only of themselves—of their own lives—and they entered the first boat that was lowered. I watched that boat as it descended from the deck to the water, and I envied those men who sat in it. They had found life, and my life was hanging in the balance.

"I saw the boat reach the water, but that was only a brief life which they enjoyed, for the boat was washed against the side of the steamer. It was crushed to pieces and those who were in it were drowned. I saw all this when the smoke blew away in the gusts of wind.

Passengers Climb the Mast.

"I turned away from the rail and looked at those about me. Helplessness was written on every face. I saw six children and a woman climbing one of the masts. They thought the steamer was sinking. They reached the top, then the mast broke. The woman and three of the children clung to something; it may have been the broken end of it or it may have been the ropes, I don't know. Three of the children, however, were thrown into the sea and were drowned.

"Where I stood the heat was so intense that it singed my hair. The soles of my shoes were burning, I thought. The crowd around me pushed more and more. I concluded there was but one thing to do—to jump overboard. This I did. The water refreshed me, and I was away from the cries of the women and children.

"The excitement of it all, however, had taxed my strength, and it wasn't long before I began to weaken. My flesh and bones chilled, and I had the good fortune, when I thought I was doomed to drown, to seize upon a rope, which dangled from the side of the Volturno. I clung to this. For seven hours I remained in the water, clinging to that rope and waiting for the rescue ship that we had been told was coming."

Josef Grzyvowsky, 24 years old, from Minsk, Russia, and Matvey Llalke, 17 years old, who is from Vilné, Russia, said they were asleep when the cry of fire was given. In relating their experiences on the doomed vessel, Grzyvowsky said:

Told to Help Themselves.

"We dressed quickly and started for the upper deck, not knowing where the stairs were. We were at a loss at first till we met several of the crew coming our way. We inquired from the crew where we were to go for safety when the crew shouted back to us: 'Don't ask any questions. Don't you know that in cases of this kind every man is for himself?' Then they said: 'Why don't you go and help yourselves? You will have a long wait if you wait for us.'

"By this time the smoke became very dense and a moment later there was an explosion. This was followed by flames which rose high in the air and the heat became very intense. We grouped our way to the stairs and managed to reach the upper deck. There we found ourselves in the midst of a shrieking crowd of men, women and children, many of whom were on their knees praying.

"The crew reached the upper deck a few moments later and began running to and fro, shouting in an excited manner, knocking children over in their haste, and cursing many of those who got in their way. They then lowered two lifeboats, and jumped into them. The last one of the crew to jump in the boats landed in the centre of it, causing it to slit in half, throwing the occupants into the water and that was the last seen of them. We had intended jumping into the next life boat but when we saw what had happened to the first two, we decided to stick it out and leave it to the Almighty as to whether we were to be burned to death, swallowed up in the sea or saved. And here we are."

A thrilling story was that of David Millstein, who is on his way to Minneapolis. After telling of being aroused early on Thursday morning by the cries of fire and of hurrying to the upper deck, he said:

Many Knelt in Prayer.

"When we reached the upper deck everything was in a state of confusion. Women and children were knocked down. The roaring flames seemed to be drawing closer and closer. The heat was intense and the smoke was becoming stifling. Everywhere groups were kneeling and praying. Women were tearing their hair. The wind was blowing a gale. The rain was cutting across our faces. And at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon the first ship was sighted. We asked the officers and the Captain when we were to be saved. They kept telling us soon. We waited —the wait was heartbreaking as the flames were drawing nearer. At 5:30 o'clock we spied another ship. This gave us some courage. We were then ordered down to the lower deck. There were no lights. Here and there was a shriek, where some woman or child who had fallen and had been trampled upon.

"We stayed in total darkness on the lower deck until 10 o'clock, when we were driven to the upper deck. When we got to the upper deck once more we saw other ships coming our way. At midnight the flames became brisk again and then there was an explosion. This was followed by more flames, which were shooting high in the air from the funnels. The Jews then decided to hold a consultation among themselves to decide whether they would jump overboard or take chances on being burned to death. Finally they shouted in chorus: 'We'll stick and rely on the will of God.' It was 9 o'clock on Friday morning when a small boat managed to come near to us and we were taken off. I saw eight women burned to death. I saw three babies lying on the lower deck, but cannot say whether they were burned to death or trampled upon and killed."

Saved by Wife from Jumping.

"It was 6:45 in the morning," said John Yablenezke, "when we were awakened by a cry of fire. I got my wife and five children together and ran up the stairs. We had no more than reached the upper deck when the sailors ran back to the lower deck. The sailors were heroic at first, the fire being a slight one then, but following the explosion they began running back and forth in an excited manner, cursing and pushing, knocking every one down in their path and heading toward the lifeboats. The scenes on the upper deck were pitiful. I did my utmost to keep my family together. The hardships which we endured and the strain proved too much for my wife and children—my wife was tearing her hair, the children were clinging to her skirts, with death staring us in the face.

"We saw the first lifeboat lowered and then saw visions of being saved, but all these visions were shattered, for we saw the lifeboats tossed high by the waves and smashed as they came crashing against the sides of the burning vessel. I gathered my family together and told my wife that I would take Roman and save myself and him by jumping overboard. My wife consented. I secured a blanket, wrapped the child in it, with a rope tied the blanket, and then throwing over my shoulder the blanket in which the baby was, I kissed my wife and children good-bye, and was about to jump when I was dragged back. It was my wife. She said, 'If you go we must all go.' We then saw that several steamers had arrived and knew that help was at hand."

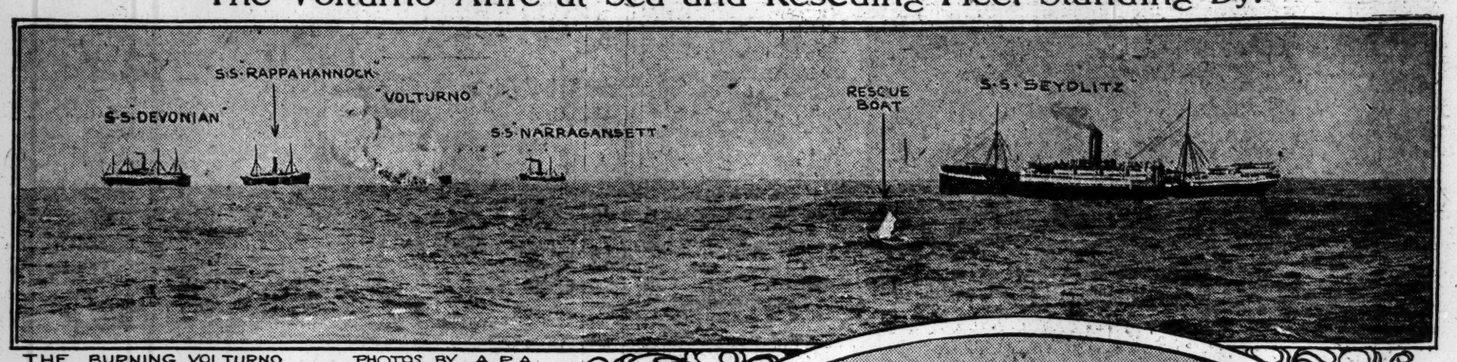
Gadala Rabinowitz, in his story of the disaster, said that when the fire was discovered and the alarm was given the Jewish steerage passengers were attending a service conducted by a rabbi from Rotterdam. The rabbi had in his possession the Holy Scroll, which he was about to read. Then came the cry of "fire," and the panic.

"While we were huddled on the deck," said Rabinowitz, "some one remembered that the Holy Scroll had been left in the steerage. I heard a cry to that effect, and then some one called for a volunteer to go back into the steerage and get it, but not a man in that throng would face the flames in the hold of the Volturno then. Persons ran about crying and wringing their hands. Finally two men started into the burning hold, but before they got far they were dragged back by members of the crew who told them it meant certain death to venture into that part of the ship. One of those that pulled the volunteers back was Capt. Inch, the brave young Captain of the ship. I knew him by his uniform. The poor Captain almost lost the sight of his eyes in the awful hours he was battling to save his ship, and the last time I saw him he was groping about, directing the work of his men. The Holy Scroll was lost."

E. O. Thomas, General Manager of the Uranium Line, said last night that everything possible could be done by the company to provide for the survivors as they arrived. He said those with railroad tickets would be sent to their destinations immediately. Speaking of reports that the life preservers on the Volturno were in poor condition, Mr. Thomas said:

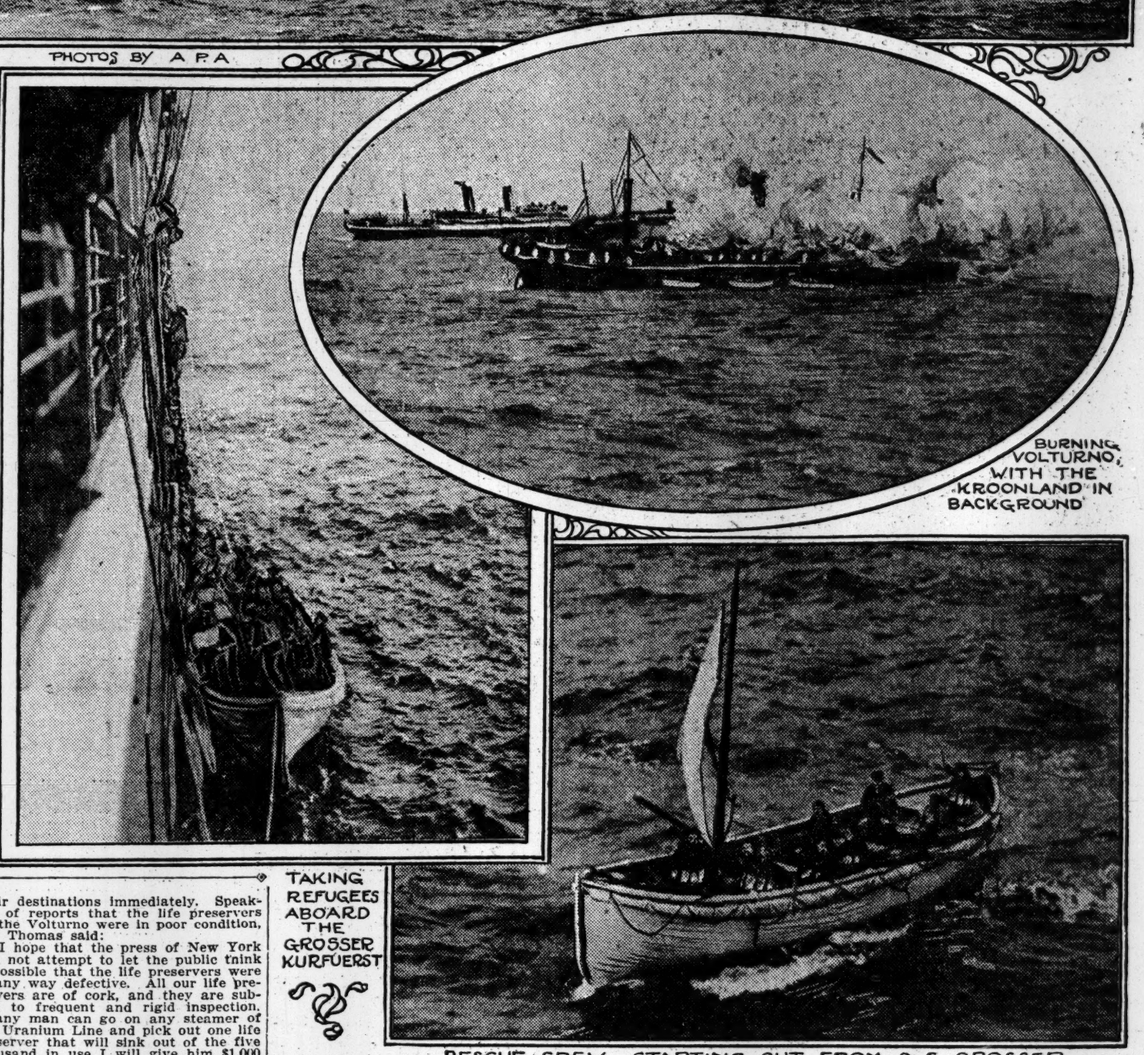
"I hope that the press of New York will not attempt to let the public think it possible that the life preservers were in any way defective. All our life preservers are of cork, and they are subject to frequent and rigid inspection. If any man can go on any steamer of the Uranium Line and pick out one life preserver that will sink out of the five thousand in use I will give him $1,000 to be donated to any charitable use he may see fit. I have been on ocean liners all my life, and during my experience I have never yet found a life preserver that would sink, and I will further say there is not a life preserver in use to-day that will sink."

The Volturno Afire at Sea and Rescuing Fleet Standing By.



THE BURNING VOLTURNO WITH RESCUE FLEET.—PHOTO TAKEN FROM S.S. GROSSER KURFUERST

PHOTOS BY A.P.A.



BURNING VOLTURNO WITH THE KROONLAND IN BACKGROUND

TAKING REFUGEES ABOARD THE GROSSER KURFUERST

RESCUE CREW STARTING OUT FROM S.S. GROSSER KURFUERST

VOLTURNO'S BOATS ROTTEN.

Hose Was in Bad Condition Also, Steward Asserts.

One of the members of the crew of the Volturno who arrived in the Grosser Kurfürst yesterday was Willy Reisewitz, a second steward. His hands and head were blistered and his eyes inflamed from his long fight with the flames on the wrecked vessel. He made notes of his experience, which he handed to his pastor, the Rev. Mr. Brinckerhoff, head of the Deutsches Seaman's Haus in Hoboken yesterday. Reisewitz was one of the four men who volunteered to accompany Second Officer Lloyd of the Volturno on the desperate trip to the Grosser Kurfürst in an unseaworthy boat that sank under them as they were hoisted over the side of the German liner. Here is Reisewitz's log:

"I made my first round at 6 o'clock in the morning, on Oct. 9, and saw no signs of any fire in the forward part of the Volturno, where I had charge of the steerage. At 6:40 o'clock one of my assistants came to me and reported that there was a strong smell of smoke issuing from No. 1 hold. I went immediately to see if I could get hold of a fire helmet in order to go forward and ascertain where the smoke came from, but there was not one on board. The other steerage stewards and I got out some good hose and all hands in our part of the ship played water in the direction the thick smoke came from until a little after 7 o'clock, when there was a terrific roar and a sheet of flame shot out that threw us all back. The tables and benches in the steerage were blown up and the bulkhead caved in so that we could see the flames in No. 1 hold.

Ventilators Fanned Flames.

"I got a length of hose and was directing it upon the fire when a big flame shot out and burned my hands and scorched my face and hair. At this moment I saw the chief quartermaster come from forward with his hands and head burned by the fire and his face blackened with the smoke. I was then standing on the port side, which had become so hot that I had to go over to the starboard side of the ship, as the wind was coming with great force down the ventilators, fanning the flames like a forced draught, but no one thought apparently of turning them away from the wind. An hour later it was so hot below that I went up on the boatdeck, which was so thick with dense smoke that it was difficult to see anything. I heard the voice of Mr. Lloyd, the second officer, calling out from No. 3 lifeboat that he could not get the boat falls clear, and I could hear the boat smashing against the davits as the ship rolled heavily. I climbed into the boat to lend him a hand, but got out because I saw that all the other lifeboats on that side of the ship had been either burned or smashed.

"On the forward deck below I found the Captain with the third officer, chief engineer, and officers' steward. The Captain was directing the hose on the fire himself, and the third officer also had a hose in his hands playing it on the flame. I noticed that the hose was very dry as if it had not been used for a long time and it leaked badly. The nozzles, which were copper, were covered with verdigris. The engineer took a hose from the starboard side of the promenade deck. I brought some steerage blankets to wrap around the hose used by the chief engineer and me, which leaked badly, and had no nozzles to them. By that time the fire had penetrated to No. 2 hold and we put the hose into the ventilators to try and keep the flames down. The hospital caught fire and the Captain played the hose on it and also got one through a port into the saloon. Two engineers put steam on to fight the fire, and with these two engineers we had eight men at work on the forward deck.

Ship's Cook Checked Rush to Boats.

"While we were doing our best to keep the flames below deck the passengers, who had been sent to the after end of the ship on account of the fire forward, became terrified. They cried that they would all be burned to death. A Frenchman with his wife and sister-in-law jumped overboard and they were followed by several others. There was no railing to this deck and three children, the oldest of a family belonging to a Jewish woman, were pushed overboard. In order to stop the passengers jumping into the sea and the men passengers from trying to get in the boat, Robert Schilevitz, the steam cook, a powerful man, seized an oar that was lying upon the deck and forced all the passengers back from the unguarded part of the deck. At least twenty persons had jumped overboard by that time and there was no reason for it. The flames were gaining on the ship, but there was help in sight as the Carmania and the Grosser Kurfürst were there, and the Seydlitz had come up as close as she dared in the heaving sea. In forcing the men passengers back the cook had to hurt some of them, but it could not be helped. It was the only way in which he could save the lives of the women and children.

"Before that the chief steward had lost his head in the excitement and went away in the lifeboat with the Chief Officer Mr. Miller. He was not seen again by us. The fourth officer's boat, number four, was alright, but the women would not get into it as they were afraid of being drowned. When number seven boat was launched, the ropes fouled in the davits and the pantryman who went down a rope to clear it went through to the bottom. At that time, toward evening, more than half of the crew had left the ship. I looked over the side and saw the Sedlitz lower a boat which capsized and three men fell into the sea. They were picked up by ropes and the boat was hoisted again. I then went forward and found an engineer boring holes in the deck to play water on the fire in number two hold where there were two sailors with hose and the Captain and the officers' steward all working hard.

Find Boats Unseaworthy.

"The fire seemed by that time to be slowing down and the Captain said that it would be a good thing to get a boat out and pull over to the Grosser Kurfürst to show the crews of the ships that were all around us that it was possible for a small boat to live in the sea at that time. He sent the carpenter to examine the boats and he reported that 'No. 5' was absolutely unseaworthy and it would be dangerous for any person to attempt to get into it. Then he looked at number two which had been painted and looked alright to the eye, but when it was lowered into the water it half filled with water at once and the Captain said that none of the passengers would be allowed to go in it. Number two was the only boat we had left that stood any chance of floating, so it was decided finally that the second officer, Mr. Lloyd, should attempt to reach the Grosser Kurfürst, which was a mile and a half away.

Mr. Lloyd called for volunteers and two sailors, Olsen and Yungquist, and a Lascar fireman volunteered and I was the fourth man. Mr. Lloyd steered and tried to light the way with a small electric flashlight he carried in his hand. It was a hard fight to make headway against wind and the waves which threatened to swamp the boat. We had jammed some of the steerage blankets into the bottom to keep the water down and one man baled with a wooden bucket as fast as he could. As I understand it the time was just before 6 o'clock at night when we left the Volturno and it was 7 o'clock when we, by God's mercy, reached the side of the Grosser Kurfürst where the officers and crew, who had seen us coming, were waiting with lines to hoist us on board. After our struggle with the fire all day and the pull in the water-logged boat, all our energy was gone.

"We were hoisted up on board with bowlines under our arms. The second officer, Mr. Lloyd, was the last to be saved and as he was hoisted clear of the lifeboat it sank.

When we were on deck, the second officer said:

"Never mind boys, we have got here and have shown that a boat can live in that sea to our captain told us to do. Now I am sure that the captains of the ships will do something to rescue the women and children on board."

"Capt. Inch was a brave and clever man. His idea was right because in less than an hour after we got on board, the Grosser Kurfürst lowered two boats and there was one from the Seydlitz and also from the Kroonland. Then the surgeon of the ship dressed the burns on my hands and head and I had some hot soup. I lay down because I felt confident that the people on the Volturno would not be left to die. Mr. Lloyd hurt his back in jumping from the rigging that morning and he was ill on the ship here for two days."

The main facts in the story related by Reisewitz, the second steward, were repeated by him on board the Grosser Kurfürst in the presence of Paul Liebrecht, a German fireman from Dusseldorf, and Robert Schilevitz, the steam cook of the Volturno. They corroborated what he said.

Second Officer Lloyd's Story.

Edward Lloyd, the second officer of the Volturno, told what happened as he saw it from the time he was aroused from his watch below by the noise of the explosion in No. 1 hold until he left her that night about 6 o'clock in an unseaworthy boat to pull to the Grosser Kurfürst with four volunteers from the crew. Capt. Inch during the afternoon had sent wireless appeals for boats to the ships that were standing by, but after the boat was lowered from the Seydlitz and three men had fallen into the sea, the captains replied that it was too dangerous to make any more attempts until the wind abated.

About 4:30 o'clock the steam gave out in the engine room, and the accumulators by which the wireless had been worked since morning ceased to operate so that the situation was desperate in the extreme. It was then that Mr. Lloyd, at the request of Capt. Inch, called for volunteers to attempt to reach the Grosser Kurfuerst, the nearest ship.

Inaction of the Carmania.

Evidently the second officer did not wish to throw any blame on the Commander of the Carmania for not sending boats to the rescue on Thursday night and Friday morning, with the other ships. When asked the direct question why the Carmania did not send her boats, the second officer replied:

"I cannot say. All I know is that no boats were lowered by the Cunard liner that afternoon or the next morning, so far as I knew or heard."

Mr. Lloyd said that he had not taken much notice of events on Friday morning, as the sea and wind had gone down, and the work of rescuing the passengers was being carried on by boats from the different ships without any danger of their being swamped. The fall he suffered on Thursday morning coming down the mast of the Volturno had wrenched his back, and for two days he had to keep to his berth on the Grosser Kurfuerst. The second officer would not make any comment on the condition of the boats on the Volturno nor on the fire equipment, but admitted that when he reached the side of the Grosser Kurfuerst at 7 o'clock Thursday night after a fight for life in the heavy seas with the four men who volunteered with him, the boat sank from under his feet and plunged to the bottom.

Roused From Sleep by Explosion.

In relating his experiences Second Officer Lloyd said:

"I came off watch at 4 o'clock and was asleep in my cabin about 7:30 when I was roused by the sound of an explosion which seemed to come from No. 1 hold. I rushed out on deck and saw flames shooting from the hatchway between fifty and sixty feet high. All hands were called on deck and the firemen and stewards immediately responded. I was told that four of the seamen had been killed by the explosion as they were asleep in the forecastle which was situated forward of the firemens quarters and right in the eyes of the ship. For a few moments I thought that the entire forepart of the ship was on fire, the heat of the decks was so intense. The force of the explosion scorched the foremast and burned the rigging on either side, causing the topmast to sway.

"Capt. Inch, who was on the bridge, ordered the crew to man the life boats. At this time there was a strong northwest gale blowing and a heavy sea running. We ripped up a portion of the deck around No. 1 hatchway from which the flames were darting and got all the hose we could working in an attempt to keep the flames in check.

Boats Smashed, All Aboard Lost.

"During this time Nos. 1 and 4 lifeboats had been swung out from the davits by their crews, ready for lowering, about 8 o'clock. When boat No. 1 struck the water she was caught on the crest of a big wave and drawn under the stern, where the propeller quickly cut the wooden craft to pieces. Passengers and crew were drowned, and their bodies must have been sucked under by the swirl of the water, for they were not seen from the deck afterward. Boat No. 4 was filled with passengers and lowered into the water, and shared the fate of No. 1. It was smashed up against the ship's side with great force, and its occupants were all carried rapidly astern and drowned. Seeing how hopeless it was to attempt to get the boats away in such a sea, Capt. Inch decided not to have any more lowered until the weather abated.

"The crew, who were fighting the fire, had managed to keep the flames from coming above the deck, and a message had been received from the Carmania, saying that she was rushing to our aid in answer to the S. O. S. sent out in all directions by our operator. At this time the wireless mast was swaying so wildly that there was danger of its carrying away and taking the wireless equipment with it.

How the Swaying Mast Was Rigged.

"In order to prevent this I shinned up the fore topmast, taking a strop-block and made it fast, afterward reeving a rope through it, which I carried around my waist. I passed it over the starboard side and took another strop-block and rope for the port side. By this means we had two preventer braces, which were hauled taut on deck, and took the strain off the mast. When I had finished and was coming down the lower mast a batten carried away under my foot and I fell to the deck, a distance of about twelve feet, and wrenched my back severely.

"The sight of the swamping of the two life boats and the drowning of the passengers in sight of their relatives and friends on the deck caused many of the women to become hysterical and scream, and several of them tried to jump overboard.

"Just then the steering gear carried away, to make matters worse, and the Volturno went around in a circle. Four men managed to get to the wheel aft and work the hand steering gear. This gradually brought her head to the sea again. This was at 10:30, and after that the bridge and chart room were burned away.

"A slight explosion shortly afterward in No. 1 hold, near the spot where the captain was standing on deck directing the crew, caused a flame to shoot out, and it burned his right eye severely. This injury caused him great pain, and after that he was unable to read any of the wireless messages which were brought to him by the operator. All the time we were fighting the fire Capt. Inch was sending messages for aid. The Carmania arrived first, at 11 o'clock, followed by the Grosser Kurfürst and the Seydlitz in the afternoon."

Mr. Lloyd said that the Volturno carried a mixed German and Belgian crew, but denied positively that the men had shown any signs of cowardice during the fire. There was only one exception, and that was the chief steward, who, half crazy with fear, jumped into the first lifeboat that was lowered.

Third Officer Walter Dusselman of the Volturno, who arrived on the Grosser Kurfürst, said that when the explosion occurred he was in the chart room looking at the barometer. He went out and saw the smoke coming from No. 1 hatch and was told by the boatswain that the explosion had been caused by some chemicals stowed in the forward hold.

"One of the quartermasters," continued Mr. Dusselman, "came to me with his face blackened and his hair singed by the flames. He told me that the explosion had killed four seamen belonging to the watch below, who were asleep in their berths. I dashed forward into the forecastle, which was filled with smoke, and saw at a glance that the men were dead. I had to return immediately to open air, or I should have been suffocated by the acrid smoke from the fumes coming up the hatchway.

"Capt. Inch behaved with the greatest bravery and remained on the forward deck directing the work of the crew in fighting the fire until he was temporarily blinded by an explosion. The only trouble we had with the crew was when some of the stokers became excited and tried to rush the boats. The Captain drove them back with a pistol in his hand, telling them there was no danger if they would only stand by him and try to save the ship. This gave the men confidence in him and they returned to their work and gave no more trouble."

VOLTURNO'S CRIES FOR HELP.

Kurfuerst's Log Tells of Wireless Appeals Picked Out of the Air.

The part played by the wireless in saving the passengers and crew of the doomed Volturno is concisely but vividly told in the log of the Grosser Kurfürst. In short, snappy sentences the serics of messages that flashed back and forth between the Grosser Kurfürst on the one hand and the Volturno and the other vessels of the rescuing squadron tell the story of the disaster. The first that Capt. Spangenberg of the German liner knew of the grim and terrible tragedy that was being enacted off the Grand Banks was last Thursday morning, when the wireless operator on his ship picked out of the air the Volturno's S. O. S. cry for help. Capt. Spangenberg promptly sent the Grosser Kurfürst full speed to the scene of the disaster.

These are the messages recorded on the Grosser Kurfürst's log:

This is the Grosser Kurfürst's wireless log:

8:00 A. M.—S. O. S. from Volturno caught by Grosser Kurfürst. Gave position.

9:00 A. M.—Grosser Kurfürst to Volturno: "Give us your exact position. What is the matter? Do you need our help?"

9:45 A. M.—Volturno to Grosser Kurfürst: "Captain says thanks, but we have two boats steaming toward us, Carmania and the Seydlitz."

9:55 A. M.—Grosser Kurfürst to Seydlitz: "Please give details regarding Volturno. Have no definite news. Our course goes lat. 49.12 N. and lon. 34.51 W. What are you doing?"

10:30 A. M.—Seydlitz to Kurfürst: "Course taken to Volturno at 9 A. M., 73 miles off."

11:05 A. M.—Grosser Kurfürst to Seydlitz: "Please state your original Volturno position."

11:45 A. M.—Seydlitz to Kurfürst: "Lat. 49.12 N., lon. 34.51 W."

12:20 P. M.—Grosser Kurfürst to Volturno: "Have taken course 49.12 N. and 34.51 W. Can reach you by 5 P. M. If possible give us news."

1:20 P. M.—Carmania to Kurfürst: "We are standing by Volturno. Two Volturno boats adrift with passengers."

2:00 P. M.—Carmania to Grosser Kurfürst: "Am standing by Volturno in lat. 48.53 N. and lon. 35.03 W."

2:10 P. M.—Volturno to Grosser Kurfürst: "Two boats launched. Four smashed. Six boats in all. We are on fire and it is still spreading."

3:25 P. M.—Kurfürst to Seydlitz: "Please give details if you are there. Have you launched any boats?"

4:00 P. M.—Volturno to all ships: "Come as quick as possible. We may go down any minute. She is buckling."

4:30 P. M.—Volturno to the Grosser Kurfürst: "Come up to the leeward and lower your boats. We will throw a line and life buoys."

6:00 P. M.—Volturno to Grosser Kurfürst: "We have one boat launched and that is all we have. Come further in and we will throw a line to the boat and pull it backwards and forwards."

6:30 P. M.—Volturno to Grosser Kurfürst: "We have launched the last boat and will send it away as we get passengers in."

7:20 P. M.—Grosser Kurfürst to Volturno: "Second Officer Lloyd and four men arrived well. Sea still too high to disembark your passengers. Await daylight."

2 A. M., Friday—Volturno to Grosser Kurfürst: "Do not send any more boats until daylight."

BURNING DERELICT IN TOW.

Cutter Gets Her Line on Templemore's Hulk Despite Gale.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The burned and abandoned steamer Templemore, which was picked up by the revenue cutter Androscoggin, 100 miles southeast of Nantucket Lightship last Monday, is now in tow, the cutter having managed to get a line to the hulk in spite of the gale and high seas.

A message received from the Androscoggin's commander to-night said that the derelict was still on fire forward. The cutter and her tow are making only two knots an hour in a course north by west. Their position at the time of the wireless dispatch was latitude 39.55, longitude 67.54.

CALLS ON ENGLAND TO HONOR MARCONI

Daily Telegraph Says Time Has Arrived to Reward His Priceless Services.

VOLTURNO THE OCCASION

Wireless, Permanent Addition to Armory of Mercy, Has Robbed Sea of Its Terrors.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Daily Telegraph in an editorial on the Volturno, referring to the invaluable services rendered by the wireless telegraph, says:

"But for this invention of Marconi, we should be mourning to-day a holocaust of the seas of unparalelled horror, the overwhelming by fire in mid-Atlantic of six or seven hundred men, women, and children.

"There is nothing, perhaps, less noble in the record of our times than the indifference with which the patient research in the service of humanity is rewarded. The practical scientist who bridged oceans and contracted continents within the span of electric impulse, never received from any state a fitting recognition of his triumph.

"He has, it is true, like an inventor of a knife-cleaning machine or of a roadsweeper, received patent rights which he can exploit commercially. The country where he was born has conferred on him some slight titular honor; English and Scottish universities have admitted him to honorary degrees; but for the rest of the country of his adoption and of his mother's birth, the country on which he has showered such untold benefits has been content to single him out as an unwilling participant in an unsavory scandal.

"This is the recognition which England has given to the man who above all others has done most to rob the sea of its terrors.

"Surely the time and occasion have arrived when the State may well revise, if that be necessary, its standard of honor, and grant to the wizard who enabled such a triumph to be achieved in the name of humanity some fitting token of England's gratitude for the great permanent addition he has made to what may be described as our armory of mercy."

TO INVESTIGATE DISASTER.

Report of Faulty Equipment Stirs British Board of Trade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Board of Trade has ordered an inquiry into the Volturno disaster, and will make a special inquiry into the reported bad condition of the ship's boats and fire-fighting apparatus.

Although sailing from Rotterdam, London was the Volturno's home port. She was under British registry and her owners are responsible under British law for any failure to comply with the requirements of that law.

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Broadway at 34th Street.

French Representative
A Frenchman of business ability, thoroughly familiar with American business methods, going to reside in Paris, would represent first-class house; highest credentials. F 29 Times.

Try L. & C. Hardtmuth's KOH-I-NOOR Propelling Pencil. No breaking, no trouble at all. The world's best lead in a handsome case. Be sure to get the genuine KOH-I-NOOR Propelling Pencil.—Adv.

HEBREW SHELTER OPEN TO ALL COMERS FROM THE VOLTURNO; OTHER RELIEF MEASURES

TELL OF RESCUES BY THE KURFUERST

Capt. Spangenberg of German Liner Praises Work of His Officers and Men.

FACED TERRIFIC SEAS

Officers Climbed on Burning Ship and Slid Down Ropes to Show the Passenger How.

Capt. Spangenberg of the Grosser Kurfürst and his officers told yesterday of the rescue of passengers from the Volturno.

"At 8 o'clock on Thursday morning," said Capt. Spangenberg, "we caught the S. O. S. wireless signal from the Volturno. We tried to find out where the message came from and it was not until an hour later that we ascertained that the ship in distress was the Volturno and that she was on fire in the vicinity of latitude 49.12 and longitude 34.51. We asked by wireless for her exact position and also asked if our assistance was needed, to which Capt. Inch answered that two steamships were speeding to his assistance. We were then about seventy-five miles southeast of the Volturno.

"A little later we got the burning ship's exact position from the Seydlitz and I then altered my course and sent a wireless message to Capt. Inch that I would be with him between 4 and 5 o'clock that afternoon. At noon we got in communication with the Carmania and that ship told us that she was near the burning ship and that the Volturno had launched six boats. Four of them had been smashed and the other two went adrift.

Searched for Missing Boats.

"At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the Carmania gave us a new position, which showed that we were about twenty-three miles Southwest of the burning ship. I then altered my course again and soon afterward received a message from the Volturno to keep a lookout for her two missing lifeboats. I sent two men aloft with glasses to search the sea but we found no trace of either boat.

"At 4 o'clock in the afternoon we sighted the Volturno. A great cloud of smoke was issuing from the after part of the ship and the Carmania and the Seydlitz were standing by. We could see the Seydlitz launching a boat. As we came nearer the Volturno asked us by wireless to come up on the leeward and, thinking that this indicated the Volturno's boats with passengers in them were in the water waiting to be picked up, we did so. We got within 400 or 500 feet of the ship and the Captain shouted to us to lower a boat and to rig a line.

"At that time a full gale was blowing, and so it was that I could not go nearer without endangering my own passengers, of whom I had a total of 2,500 on board. We got our gun ready to fire a line to the ship, but I would not give the order to fire for fear we would injure some of the unfortunate persons on the Volturno.

"When I decided that the time was at hand to launch our boats, I called my men together and asked for volunteers, and 100 of them promptly stepped out and said they were ready to go whenever I said the word. It was a fine sight, and I am willing to admit it made me proud of my men. Then followed the launching of the first boat under command of Von Carlsburg and the perilous trip of that boat to the side of the Volturno. In the meantime Capt. Inch sent word by wireless that he had launched a boat in command of Second Officer Lloyd. This boat after a hard struggle reached the side of my ship and was destroyed just as Lloyd, the last man to leave it, jumped for the rope that dangled from the Grosser Kurfuerst. Afterward we launched two other boats, and I can only say that the men who manned them did their work not only bravely but very skillfully."

A Rescuer's Story.

After Second Officer Lloyd of the Volturno arrived on the Grosser Kurfürst at 7 o'clock on Thursday night, Capt. Spangenberg, the commander of the German liner, decided to lower his boats, and make an attempt to take off the passengers from the burning ship. Second Officer H. V. Carlsburg of the Grosser Kurfürst, in charge of Lifeboat 5, manned by eight volunteers, pulled over to the Volturno, two miles away, and came alongside.

"When we were a ship's length from the Volturno," Mr. Carlsburg said, "there was a loud explosion in the forepart of the vessel. We could see the flames shoot up in the air. A few minutes later several rockets were fired from the afterdeck as a signal that assistance was needed urgently. The wireless apparatus had been put out of commission on the Volturno. I managed to get close to the ship by coming up under the stern. I shouted through my speaking trumpet: 'Where are your women and children?' There was no reply.

"All I could see was a number of men with their heads over the rail, all anxious to jump into the boat, which was the only one in sight. Fearing that by leaping into the boat they would sink it, I pushed off with some difficulty from the ship's side and just managed to clear a burning lifeboat, which had fallen from its davits. The men on deck had life jackets on. I shouted to them to jump into the water, where I could pick them up easier. They were afraid. Finally eighteen slid down by ropes and dropped into the boats. Three jumped into the water and were picked up. I returned to the Grosser Kurfuerst with twenty-one men, passengers and crew. I left Third Officer Von Sonnenberg with lifeboat No. 7 alongside. He stayed there for two hours and managed to bring off eleven more.

"After I had returned to the Grosser Kurfürst Fourth Officer Rogge, with a fresh crew, started back for the Volturno in my boat. He was away four hours, struggling against wind and sea, and failed to get alongside. We became alarmed at his long absence and feared that some mishap had occurred. I sent a wireless message to the other ships asking if they had seen our boat, but got no reply. While the boats were out Chief Officer Hashagen had oil poured down through the scuppers, vegetable oil as well as petroleum, as the former was thicker and had greater value in calming the waters.

"On Friday morning the sea had gone down and the rescue work was easier. The chief difficulty was in getting the women to leave the Volturno. Another officer and I slid down ropes to show them how easy it was to do it. Nervous because of the fate of the passengers who were lost when the boats were smashed on the previous days, the poor women would not let go the ropes and drop into the boats even when they had slid down safely. But eventually they were all taken off."

BRAVERY OF KURFUERST TARS

A Hundred Volunteers Strove for Honor of Rescue Work.

Every passenger on the Grosser Kurfürst had a vivid story to tell of the rescue work of the succoring fleet as viewed from the decks of the big German ship. They all agreed that the officers and crew of the Grosser Kerfürst had performed their part in the rescue work in the bravest possible fashion. Capt. Spangenberg was in personal charge throughout.

It was 8 o'clock at night, following the arrival of Lloyd, the injured second officer of the Volturno, at the side of the Grosser Kurfurst thus proving that a boat could live in the storm, that Capt. Spangenberg called for volunteers to man the boat that was to be sent out in command of Second Officer von Carlsberg. A hundred men leaped forward. From among them Capt. Spangenberg picked Quartermaster Bornemann, Sailmaker Everman, and Seamen Tschinschintz, Kaempff, Sliaff, and Wagner and Stokers Montz and Sheffler. Twenty minutes later they were fighting death in the effort to reach the Volturno.

"It was magnificent, terrible, and heartbreaking, all at the same time," said Ernest Peixotto, the artist, who was among the cabin passengers, "and I trust that I shall never witness such a sight again. We were so close that we could see the poor people huddled on the decks of the Volturno and yet the seas were so huge and the wind so high that it seemed impossible that any lifeboat could ever get close enough to be of assistance to them.

"Braver men don't live than are these officers and sailors of the Grosser Kurfürst. They never lost their heads for a minute and there was never a moment when they hesitated to face any danger in their efforts to get to those unfortunate folks on the burning ship."

Another of the passengers was Mme. Marie Mattfeld, the singer, who came over in the Grosser Kurfürst for her season with the Metropolitan Opera Company.

"I was at dinner," said Mme. Mattfield, "when I heard the news that the Grosser Kurfürst had altered her course and was headed for a steamer that was in great danger of going down with hundreds of people on board. A short time afterward we sighted the burning Volturno, and at about 4 P. M. we were close enough to see the hundreds of pathetic figures huddled about her decks.

"The sight was one to break your heart, and it seemed impossible that they could be saved in such weather as prevailed. All that night I was wide awake watching the fiery tongues of flames that shot out of the burning ship.

"When day dawned I remained on deck and watched the splendid work of the crews that manned the lifeboats. We could see Officers Bremer, Hasagen, and von Carlsburg as they manoeuvred their boats alongside the Volturno, and we could see the people as the dropped into them."

"It was like some terrible nightmare," said Miss Helen Joseffy. "The burning ship, the tossing and roiling of the rescuing vessels, the awful waves and the wind, all united to make the picture one that was magnificent and terrible at the same time."

Miss Joseffy was the prime worker in the raising of the fund for the relief of the survivors on the Grosser Kurfuerst. She also took a leading part in the raising of another fund of more than $300 as a reward for the crews of the liner's lifeboats.

Walter Greinelsen of Berne, Switzerland, said that at one time Capt. Spangenberg had the Grosser Kurfurst within less than 200 yards of the Volturno and the passengers could be seen huddled on the burning ship proying for life and watching the rescuing ships trying to get their boats to them.

"We never slept that night," said M. Greinelsen, "and I tell you it was nothing less than wonderful the way those brave officers and men of the Grosser Kurfurst worked to save the people on the doomed ship."

John H. Adams, Editor of the Baltimore Sun, said he had never seen a finer or more inspiring sight than the rescue work by the Kurfurst's crew. Other passengers of the Grosser Kurfurst, who gave similar testimony, were Dr. William M. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Chapotn, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Paine, M. W. Mawyer, and Prof. F. H. Williams.

Some Volturno Survivors and Their Rescuers.

RESCUED PASSENGERS from the VOLTURNO

COPYRIGHT UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

CAPTAIN INCH, PHOTOGRAPHED ON THE VOLTURNO

CREW OF THE FIRST LIFE BOAT LAUNCHED BY S S "GROSSER KURFUERST"

SECOND OFFICER EDWARD LLOYD OF THE VOLTURNO

PENNINGTON THE MARCONI OPERATORS FROM THE VOLTURNO

WM. SEDDON

NEED MORE MONEY FOR THE SURVIVORS

Schiff Advances $5,000 to Red Cross Committee Pending Receipt of Subscriptions.

WOMEN WORST SUFFERERS

Those Deprived of Breadwinners by Destruction of the Volturno Must Be Cared For.

The situation confronting the Emergency Relief Committee of the Red Cross named to care for the survivors from the wrecked steamship Volturno is a serious one, acording to Robert W. de Forest, Chairman of the committee.

"The response to the appeal by the Mayor and committee for funds to provide relief for these sufferers has been inadequate," he said last night. "The survivors who arrived to-day are mostly able-bodied men, some of whom have been separated from their families, but it is the women and children who are left without breadwinners who are most in need of aid. Some of the mothers have been separated from their children, here or on the other side, and these families must be united. Five children arrived on the Kroonland to-day whose parents have not been found. It is plain that not only immediate relief is needed but that those persons who have been left destitute must be helped for some time to come."

At least $20,000 will be required to take care of the women and children among the survivors, the Red Cross committee says. In addition to the refugees now here the committee will be called upon to provide for others who were landed at Halifax, and at Philadelphia, and who are to be sent here. Pending the receipt of subscriptions, Jacob H. Schiff advanced $5,000 to the committee as a loan, and headed the subscription list with a contribution of $500.

Among the firms offering to supply clothin to the women and children is that of L. & C. Stern of 116-20 West Thirty-second Street, and 119-23 West Thirty-first Street, manufacturers of suits and cloaks. This firm sent this letter yesterday to THE NEW YORK TIMES:

New York, Oct. 15, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It certainly did not escape our attention that when the passengers on the ill-fated Volturno arrive they will be penniless and in need of clothes more than anything else. We are ready to supply ten of the women, and also some of the children, with garments. Kindly bring this to the attention of the proper authorities. Yours very truly,

L. & C. STERN.

The Red Cross committee announced these subscriptions to the relief fund yesterday:

Jacob H. Schiff	$500
Robert W. de Forest	100
Samuel Meyer	10
Cleveland H. Dodge	500
Louis Jackson	5
Robert I. Levy	25
Mrs. William Hamilton Harris	10
R. R. Goodell, Waldorf-Astoria	25
Adolph S. Ochs	100
A. Plischke	5
Sigmund Ullmann	20
"To aid some Mother with small children"	4
Bertha G. Brooks	10
Arthur K. Kuhn	5
M. Wilson	1
M. Wilson	10
"Cash," Red Bank, N. J.	1
Otto T. Bannard	100
P. H. Sheridan	1
George F. Ludlam	5
The New York Shield Company	50
Unity	5
Mrs. Leopold Stern	50
M. Goldsmith	1
Total	$1,543

W. Frank Persons, Superintendent of the United Charities, is in charge of the distribution of the relief fund.

Subscriptions for the relief of the Volturno survivors should be sent to the Mayor or to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the American Red Cross Emergency Relief Committee, 52 William Street.

At the Harvard Club last night W. Frank Persons, who is the field director of the Charity Organization Society, and represents the State Department in caring for American refugees from Mexico, told of the work that will be done to aid the families of those who perished on the Volturno.

"What impresses me in respect to this disaster," he said, "is its apparent failure to arouse the public imagination. There has been no such loss of life as in the case of the Titanic, but in its effect on a class of humble people this disaster is equally terrible. The number of immigrants rescued and in destitute circumstances is as great as in the case of the Titanic, and as much money will be needed for them as for the immigrant survivors of the Titanic.

"One of the eighty-three men who arrived to-day among the rescued immigrants has a wife and five children who are being taken to Roterdam on the steamship Czar. We will have to take care of him and his family until they can establish themselves on a self-supporting basis. Like many others they lost all their household effects. Most all of the immigrants have lost both money and tiqets that were intended to carry them to their destination. None had an overcoat when he left the ship to-day. They lost everything but the light clothing they had on at the time of the loss of the ship."

An appeal has been made by the Council of Jewish Women for new clohting for the sufferers. These articles may be sent in care of Miss Sadie American, Educational Alliance Building, 197 East Broadway.

BOMB SCARE IN OFFICE.

Suspicious Package to Mitchell May Only Electrotypes.

There was a stir in the law office of Mitchell May, Secretary of State of New York, on the sixteenth floor of the Woolworth Building, yesterday afternoon, when Miss Mae C. Foley, a stenographer in the office, received a package that appeared to be a bomb. The package was delivered at the door by a small boy said to look like an Italian.

Wrapped in dirty brown paper with sharp edges underneath that might be wires, and addressed to "Mitchell May" in an almost illegible scrawl, the package so terrified the office that it was cautiously laid aside and Inspector Owen Eagan of the Bureau of Combustibles was notified.

When Inspector Eagan arrived he, too, was impressed with the suspicious appearance of the package and took it away. He carefully opened it—and inside found six brand-new electrotypes intended to be used in printing letterheads for a business house in Rector Street.

A member of the firm for which the electrotypes were made said last night that an advertising agent on the tenth floor of the Woolworth Building had charge of all of the advertising and printing for his firm. The plates were left at Mr. May's office by mistake.

OF COURSE

Of course you can tie up your contractor as hard as the law will permit and sue him if he fails to live up to his end of the bargain.

But if it is a finished building you are after and not the worry and loss which litigation entails, the thing to do is to hire a contractor whose long suit is results and not litigation.

That is the class to which this Company belongs.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

The Voice of Men's Fashions

"I'M Dinner Jacket. The Young Men of New York favor Me. Lots of good substantial Older Men likewise. Particularly at their Clubs. Of course I'm not just the thing when Ladies are present, but in a pinch I'll do. Mr. Nicoll and His Sons have given Me a Distinctiveness all My Own, and will make Me for $50, with trousers."

Men's Clothes $25 to $60, made to measure.

ESTABLISHED 1849
Nicoll The Tailor
Donald Nicoll & Sons,
1242 BROADWAY.

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Imported Silk Sweaters

knitted by hand or machine, in plain colors as well as smart color combinations, are being shown in an attractive variety in the Women's Knitted Underwear Department; also an interesting novelty in bright-toned Sweaters trimmed with fur.

Wool Sweaters in two-tone effects, with caps to match, will appeal to the athletic woman, as also will the new assortment of hand-knitted double Shetland and medium-weight wool Sweaters in cutaway style, with collar and cuffs of silk in contrasting color.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS

Millinery especially designed for Fall Weddings, Receptions, the Opera, Restaurant wear, and all other formal and informal occasions.

Decidedly new features in *Velvet, Fur-trimmed, Ostrich, Goura and Paradise Hats.*

Street Hats, $18—$20. Dress Hats, $25—$35

New ideas in *Coiffeur Ornaments, Bandeau* and *Headdress Effects;* also *Hand-made French Sets, Ostrich Boas* and *Combination Net-and-Fur Styles.*

MEN MEN

2,000 Highest Grade New Fall Suits Just Arrived

All Must Be Disposed of at Once and Turned Into Cash

HACKETT, CARHART & CO. INC.--RETAIL RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

$13.50, $15 and $17 High Grade New Fall Suits.... **$9.50**

$20, $22.50 and $25 High Grade New Fall Suits.. **$14.50**

$30, $35 and $37.50 High Grade New Fall Suits.. **$20.50**

This lot of 2,000 suits includes the very newest in Pencil Stripes of Blue, Black and Gray; Blue and Black Serges, Cheviots, fancy mixtures and Tweeds, Velours and Cassimeres. Sizes and models of every description to fit every type of man, ultra or conservative.

Every Garment Strictly All Wool and H. C. Hand Tailoring Throughout

Silk Lined Top Coats for Men & Young Men, $12.50 to $20.50

A complete line of Men's Black and Oxford Top Coats, many silk lined to the edge. Values range from $20.00 to $45.00.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St., Opposite City Hall.
841 Broadway, at 13th Street, Near Union Square.
119 West 42d St., Near Broadway. Open Evenings.
154 East 125th St. Near 3d Ave. Open Evenings.

Just Published

A New Novel by Mrs. Humphry Ward

THE CORYSTON FAMILY

Admirers of this distinguished author's talent will be glad to know that she has returned to the style which made "The Testing of Diana Mallory" Such a delight.

First of all, "The Coryston Family" is a love story, with a heroine who will rank as Mrs. Ward's most charming portrayal of young womanhood of to-day, then an absorbing representation of the dramatic struggle between the radical and aristocratic elements of present English society. Lady Coryston, by means of her position, money and character, is a power in the land, but fate overtakes her when her children defy her in both love and politics.

At All Bookstores. *Illustrated, $1.35 Net.*

HARPER & BROTHERS

"Love for Silverware has lasted for centuries. Good things live on," said the Old Gentleman in "Chats About Silver"—free upon request.

THERE are reasons for our own almost one hundred years of successful business, *too:* perfected craftsmanship, exclusive designs, the high art of tactful attention, the atmosphere of unhurried purchase. Why not visit us and look about? We have everything in silverware.

Sterling silver, diamond and gem jewelry, gold jewelry, watches and clocks, leather goods, social stationery, canes, umbrellas, etc.—all at your service.

Reed & Barton Co.
Jewelers and Silversmiths
Fifth Avenue and 32d Street 4 Maiden Lane

TRIAL FREE
25 cents wherever toilet goods are sold, but for miniature cake free, write to Dept. 10-F, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Makes you *proud* of your complexion

A COMPLEXION *protected* by the regular use of Resinol Soap seldom needs any other treatment to keep it clear and velvety—free from annoying eruptions, redness, or roughness.

ALTMAN IN WILL HAD THREE AIMS

Wished to Continue Business in His Way, Benefit Employes and the City, Says Lawyer.

PLANNED IT ALL HIMSELF

Broad Disposition of Great Estate Explained by J. L. Cadwalader, Who Drew the Testament.

"The broadest disposition of a great estate ever conceived by any human being," was the characterization of the will of Benjamin Altman made yesterday by John L. Cadwalader, attorney for the late dry goods merchant.

Mr. Cadwalader, in an interview, asserted that the will, which he drew, was Mr. Altman's own conception. In explaining the balance and perfection of many of its provisions, Mr. Cadwalader said he disliked to be quoted, for fear that his praise might be discounted because of his own connection with the testament. He said he felt called upon, however, to point them out, so that Mr. Altman might get full credit for "an unusual document."

"Mr. Altman was a man of two great enthusiasms, his business and his art collection," he said. "To these he gave himself with almost passionate affection. He had no family, as every one knows. He went nowhere. And yet instead of being narrowed, as some might suppose he would have been, by the very intensity of his devotion to his two enthusiasms, he was able to sit down by himself and think out this wonderful will, with its remarkable perfection of detail.

"He believed in his business. He regarded his store with sincerity as one of the greatest things in the city. He believed it performed a great public service. He wanted it continued as he had carried it on, and he took a humane and effective way to carry out his purpose.

Purposes of the Will.

"Of course, the corporation of B. Altman & Co. would have continued, even had Mr. Altman left no will. Someone would have been heir to his capital stock, and the business would have gone on. His relation was that of a stockholder. Corporations go on even when majority stockholders die. Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad die every day, and the trains continue to run over its tracks. Consequently it is not true, as some have said, that Mr. Altman's will was designed to carry on his business. It was designed, in part, to carry on his business in the manner he had mapped out for it.

"To the Altman Foundation he left the capital stock he held in B. Altman & Co. By the terms of his will, the Foundation will always vote a majority of the stock. The Foundation is in its way like any other voting trust.

"But Mr. Altman served two purposes by leaving his stock the way he did and not the single purpose of continuing the business in which he so thoroughly believed in the way he believed it would do the greatest public service. He believed his business would always produce a large income, and he sought to provide that it should continue to do even more good in the future. For that reason he sought to hit upon some way to effect a humane disposition of the income.

"He made I think the ideal selection of a means when he established the Altman Foundation, to use the income of the business on the one hand for the benefit of his employes and on the other for the public charities of the City of New York. In this way, he provided for compensation to those who should continue to uphold the ideals of B. Altman & Co., as a public service institution and to make return to the people of the City of New York from which B. Altman & Co., drew its patronage. It was the thought of a big-hearted, broad-minded man.

"Mr. Altman was a perfectionist all his life. He sought the best in everything. He had a zest for supreme excellence. I need not refer to his art collection, and remind you of the demand he made that none but the finest and best should find a place in it. He was keen for supreme excellence in little details. You have seen his delivery wagons and noted their condition. Did you know that he bought only the finest horse-flesh to draw them? The horses which drew his delivery wagons, would, I dare say, surpass those which drew the carriages of his wealthiest customers along Fifth Avenue. And that was typical of him. His will was the perfect flower of his mind.

Went Outside His Business.

"Although he was so keen to maintain the high standards he had set for his business, and tok the means I have refered to, for the purpose of maintaining it, yet he still sought balance. He did not want his charitable purposes swallowed up in B. Altman & Co. He designed to keep them separate by providing that only one of the five trustees of the foundation should be an officer of B. Altman & Co. And in providing that each of the trustees should select his own successor, he was careful to establish high standards to govern the succession.

"I cannot help but comment on the difference between Mr. Altman and some of our other possessors of great fortunes. Mr. Altman never sacrificed his ideals for the purpose of increasing his fortune. Wealth came to him as a by-product of his success in satisfying a public who appreciated the best in merchandising. And he did not spend it in vulgar display, in self-indulgence, in racing stables, in fashionable life, in ostentatious giving. It was always his thought that in building up his great art collection that one day it should contribute to the enjoyment and education of the people of the City of New York.

"And here let me relate how he came to give his collection to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Mr. Altman was never associated with, or in touch with the Metropolitan management. He did not have the Metropolitan particularly in mind. But when the time came to make up his mind in just what way he should give his collection to the public he thought of the Museum. His one thought in connection with them was that they were reputable people, who would take good care of it. And in making them the custodians he applied only simple conditions.

Conditions Show His Mind.

He did not order his portrait painted to go with it. He asked that his name be attached to it, because he felt that the public would be interested in seeing it to know that it was his. And in making conditions for its proper housing and display he simply prescribed what his sober judgment told him the collection deserved, with proper self-respect and confidence in his judgment and with no thought of advertisement or vain glory.

"How liberal and humane he showed himself in the freedom he allowed to his trustees of the Altman Foundation to carry on the charitable work to which he left his great stock holdings! He left them absolutely untrammelled. So far as I know, he never expressed in life a wish that any particular institution should be favored. He wanted his trustees free to do the most good. He had confidence in them and the men he provided their successors should be—full, hearty confidence, born of an absolutely sweet and unspoiled nature. So far as I know, he had no particular institution in mind—only the people of New York City.

"I do not know how Mr. Altman came to select the charitable institutions to which he made specific bequests in his will. I have not heard that he was specially or actively interested in them in his lifetime. He knew their work by reputation, he had confidence in their managements, and he aimed to make a fair selection between Jewish and Christian philanthropies. That he selected them, I am sure, does not mean that he wished in any way to bind his Trustees to favor them."

The Will Simplified.

Mr. Cadwalader's brief summary of the will was as follows:

"After providing for a mauseoleum, it provides for his nephews and nieces in such manner as he considered proper.

"It next provides compensation for his employes by way of gifts of stock to persons prominently connected with his business.

"It next provides money legacies for three different sets of people by name, who have been connected with the business for 20, 18, and 15 years respectively, and next provides for compensation for everybody not included in above-named classes, who have been, for some time, connected with his business.

"It then makes a gift to the existing corporation of B. Altman & Co., of all property which is occupied by the existing business, some leasehold and some freehold on condition of the advance by the business of the amounts necessary to pay debts, legacies and the expenses of settling his estate and provides how this shall be done and in what order.

"It then gives his art collection to the Metropolitan Museum under some very simple conditions.

"It then gives to the Altman Foundation, a charitable corporation incorporated by a special act of the Legislature, all his capital stock in the corporation of B. Altman & Co. not otherwise disposed of by his will, to be disposed of and the income applied pursuant to the terms of the act above referred to. Under this act the trustees of the Altman Foundation will have the power to distribute the income on this stock for the benefit of the employes of B. Altman & Co., from time to time, and any surplus to such charitable institutions of the City of New York, according to the judgment of the trustees of the Altman Foundation.

"Mr. Altman formally expresses his judgment that the business of B. Altman & Co. shall be carried on as heretofore, and gives certain injunctions in that respect.

"And finally, he gives to his executors the usual powers given to executors in a broad-minded will.

"He provides in the body of the will for a number of legacies to charitable institutions in New York, gives $10,000 each to his two secretaries and provides for his various servants and people about his house.

"The will contains a provision that if any heir, next of kin, or legatee shall contest his will, or create litigation, he shall lose all interest under the will, which shall go to his residuary legatee."

From this outline, Mr. Cadwalader said, it could be seen how Mr. Altman had satisfied his obligations to his relatives, his employes, and to the public.

Plans of the Legatees.

Mr. Cadwalader added that no steps had been taken as yet to determine specific points of the work of the Foundation to which this large legacy comes. He said he could give no estimate of the value of the legacy, nor of the estate as a whole, in the absence of any schedule of the estate upon which to base a conclusion.

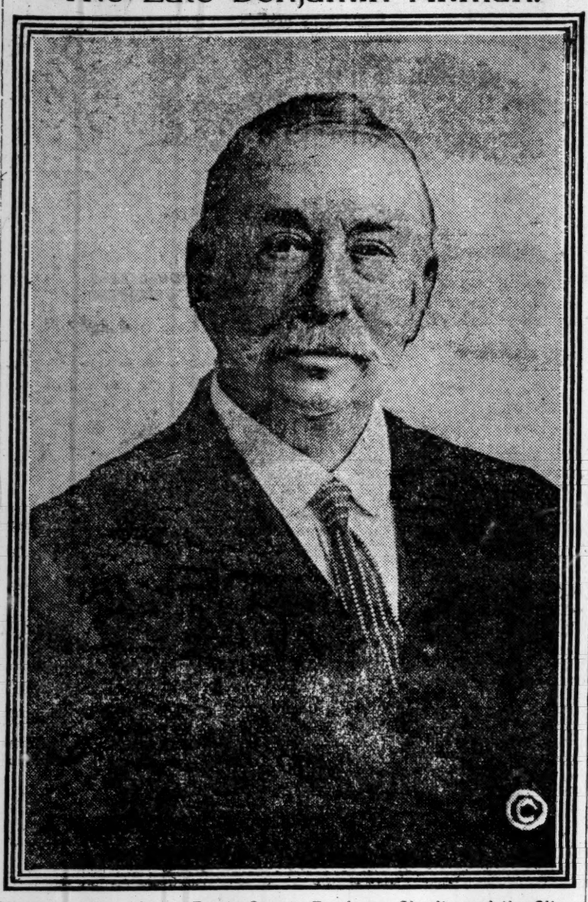
Attempts to reach Dr. Benjamin Sachs, one of the executors, during the course of the day to obtain light on the possible work of the Foundation proved fruitless. Michael V. Friedsam, who will be the B. Altman & Co. member of the Board of Trustees, declined to make any statement on the matter.

Mr. Friedsam, President of the corporation of B. Altman & Co., who is also President of the Altman Foundation and executor of Mr. Altman's will, desires that the public be made aware that the death of Mr. Altman will make no change in the long-established business policies of the house, which are as well known as the house itself. These will be continued with the same liberal conservatism, the same scrupulous regard for integrity and truth, and the same keen appreciation of honest values that distinguished Mr. Altman's own management, and to which, it is conceded, the business largely owes its success.

The business will be conducted precisely as heretofore. No part of the capital will be withdrawn. On the contrary, Mr. Altman's will explicitly conveys and assigns to the corporation of B. Altman & Co. all his interest in the real estate where the business is situated.

Speaking for the house, Mr. Friedsam desired yesterday particularly to express grateful appreciation of the magnificent tributes rendered to Mr. Altman's memory by all—especially by the public press. While those who were so fortunate as to be closely associated with Mr. Altman well knew and deeply esteemed his many splendid qualities, his retiring nature served to envelope his personality—in so far as concerned the general public—with impenetrable reserve. Hence Mr. Friedsam considers it most gratifying to those who knew and loved him, to realize that his real worth—as a man, a citizen, and a benefactor—was not only known outside of his own immediate circle, but estimated at something approximating its true value.

The Late Benjamin Altman.



Merchant Whose Large Estate Goes to Employes, Charity and the City.

MONROE DOCTRINE PLAN.

Prof. Blakeslee Would Have South America Help Enforce It.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 15.—That a new Pan-American policy be created by associating all the South American countries with the United States in enforcing the Monroe Doctrine was the suggestion made to-day at the annual meeting of the American Antiquarian Society by Prof. George H. Blakeslee, head of the Department of History at Clark University, who recently returned from a trip through the South American republics. He said his tour convinced him that the people of those countries look on the United States with suspicion.

President Woodrow Wilson was elected a member of the society because of the interest he has shown in American historical matters and in recognition of his writings.

Rules Progressives Off Ballot.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—For their alleged failure to file nomination papers within the time prescribed by law, Attorney General Poe to-day submitted an opinion holding that the State candidates of the Progressive party could not go on the ballot at the election next month. The candidates affected are George L. Wellington, nominee for the United States Senate; Joseph R. Baldwin, for State Comptroller, and William C. Smith, for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

For 3 Days Only

937 New Fall Suits Reduced

Thursday—Friday—Saturday

At 8 o'clock sharp tomorrow morning—the Doors of Our Four Stores will be open for a limited *3 Days' Sale of 937 Smart Fall Suits.*

Unseasonable weather the past two weeks makes this move absolutely necessary.

You will find the latest 3-Button English Sack, as well as the more conservative models. The finest materials are represented in checks, plaids and hairline stripes.

At a Saving of $5.50 to $10.50 on Every Suit

347 SUITS That Were $20 — 14.50 — *Three Days Only*

301 SUITS That Were $25 — 18.50 — *Three Days Only*

289 SUITS That Were $35 — 24.50 — *Three Days Only*

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK BROADWAY AT WARREN ST 5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST. — 4 STORES — BROOKLYN FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV. BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

GIMBEL BROTHERS *Announce*

The Annual Fall Book Sale

Beginning This Morning

We have assembled a very large and interesting collection of Publishers' Overstocks and Residues of Editions, which have been bought at practically our own figures; and, as we desire to make a quick disposal of them, there will be a multitude of genuine and quite extraordinary bargains. This sale includes a very large and varied assortment of standard authors in sets; juvenile books, and fiction. Space does not permit of our listing all books involved. We mention a few to give some idea of the attractive variety and the exceptionally low prices.

Standard Authors in Sets, Extremely Low-Priced

Hundreds of sets were secured for this sale. Most of the authors are included, some in several editions. Every set is clean and fresh and comes packed in a wooden box. Many editions are the same as offered by so-called "de luxe book sellers" at prohibitive prices. Bring this list with your selections checked.

Author	No. of Vols.	Binding	Our Price
Twain	25	¾ leather	$23.75
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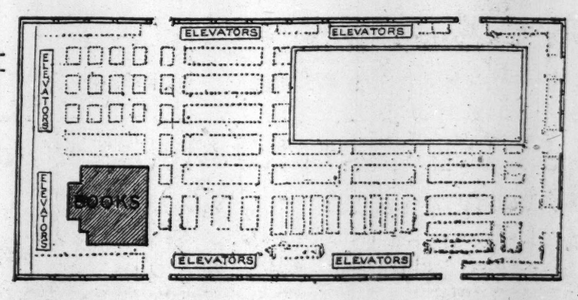

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FUSION COMPLETE ON ALDERMEN ONLY

Progressives Withdraw in Favor of Republicans—Fight on Over Assembly.

TIME WAS UP AT MIDNIGHT

Koenig, After Long Conferences, Reports That a Union to Beat Tammany May Fail.

The fight over the local nominations between the Republican and Progressive wings of the Fusion Party was so far settled at midnight, when the Board of Elections received the last of the declinations from nominated candidates that it appears as though there would be a good chance of saving the Board of Aldermen from Tammany domination. All the Progressive candidates withdrew, leaving the fight a square one between the Republicans and Tammany, and if the Progressives file indorsements of the Republican candidates there will be a good chance of the return of the present Fusion majority.

But so much feeling was wrought up last night between the Republicans and Progressives in the attempt to secure an agreement on the Assembly situation that Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, declared that he was very much afraid that all Fusion on the local tickets was impossible. Each side was accusing the other of breach of faith in the failure to carry out the compromise agreed upon by the party leaders during the day, and the Republicans were also much incensed at the refusal of the Progressives to withdraw David Goldstein, their candidate for Municipal Court Judge in the Second District, in favor of Judge Hartmann.

The compromise which it was endeavored to put through at the last moment was the result of a series of conferences between Francis W. Bird of the Progressives, Mr. Koenig for the Republicans, Ogden L. Mills as personal representative of Mr. Mitchel, and other leaders of the two parties. They began on Tuesday evening and were followed by conferences within the two parties with the district leaders. It was from these the difficulty came. When the leaders had agreed the local politicians did not always see fit to acquiesce, and it was by no means easy to get an ambitious candidate to resign his hope of political glory for the sake of harmony.

The leaders met again yesterday evening, and then Mr. Koenig and Mr. Bird returned to their own party headquarters to make a final effort to put the bargain through. The matter was so uncertain that no one could tell what would happen until midnight had actually struck, and the Board of Elections refused to receive any more withdrawals of candidates.

The compromise which was to be carried out was that the Progressives should indorse the Republican candidates for Assembly in the Sixth, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-first Districts, and the Republicans were to indorse on their side the Progressive candidates for the Assembly in the Eighth, Nineteenth, Twenty-sixth, and Thirty-first Districts. Moreover, the Progressives were to withdraw Mr. Goldstein in the fight for the Municipal Judgeship.

When it came to the showdown, however, Erskine G. Essex, the Progressive candidate in the Twenty-fifth refused to file his declination, and Archie Feinberg, the Republican candidate in the Thirty-first also refused to give up the race. Moreover, it seemed likely last night that the only district in which the Republican candidate for the Assembly would receive the Progressive indorsement would be in the Sixth District.

The Republicans feel very bitterly about the attitude the Progressives have taken toward Judge Hartmann. Opposed to him on the Tammany ticket is Aaron J. Levy, and Judge Hartmann is now on the bench, having been nominated by Mayor Kline to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Leon Sanders. The Progressives, Mr. Koenig said, yesterday declared that they would withdraw Mr. Goldstein in favor of any candidate but Judge Hartmann, and also suggested that if they were to indorse the latter they must have the Republican support for both the Aldermanic and the Assembly Progressive candidates in the Sixth District, with which Mr. Hartmann had nothing whatever to do.

The Progressives have now until Oct. 20 to file indorsements or to substitute new candidates of their own. It appears that Aldermen Curran, Bolles, and Bogner are fairly sure of re-election as a result of the declination of the Progressive Aldermanic candidates, but the disappointment felt by the two parties over their failure to get Fusion on the Assembly candidates may affect the harmony in the Aldermanic situation.

James Wall Finn's Will Filed.

The will of James Wall Finn, the artist, who died on Aug. 28 in England, leaving an estate of about $300,000, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's Court. The entire estate was left to Florence Lee Finn, his wife.

CRITCISES COL. ROOSEVELT.

Guilty of False Statements in Attack on Werner, Says Phillips.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Assemblyman Cyrus W. Phillips of Rochester, who introduced in the Assembly the Workmen's Compensation act declared unconstitutional in the Court of Appeals in the Ives case, to-night in addressing a Republican mass meeting in Harmony Hall replied to Roosevelt's criticism of the decision and attacked Roosevelt as having falsely stated that practically the same laws in the nation and in other States had been sustained. Mr. Phillips said in part:

"One of your duties this Fall will be to select a Presiding Judge of the Court of Appeals for this State. The Republican Party has nominated for that position Judge William E. Werner, now a member of the court. Mr. Roosevelt, at the farewell dinner given to him upon the evening of his departure for South America, saw fit to attack Judge Werner for the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Ives case. The opinion in this case was written by Judge Werner and concurred in by all of the Judges of the Court of Appeals who sat in the case. Mr. Roosevelt misrepresented the decision and made certain false statements with regard to its effect.

"The subject is a somewhat technical one, though the principle involved is clear, and no public man should attempt to present a technical subject relating to our courts in such a way as to mislead the people, and I feel that I would not be doing my full duty if I did not state to you and show by quotations from the courts of other States that their compensation acts are fundamentally different from the New York statute and that Mr. Roosevelt's statements are false and misleading."

NEW HAVEN R. R. FOSS ISSUE

Governor Charges Democrats Repudiated Platform to Pass Trolley Bill.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—That the railroad situation will be the paramount issue in the independent campaign of Gov. Foss for re-election was indicated by an address he made before the State Board of Trade at Norwood to-day. He attacked the former management of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and arraigned the Legislature for its action on the trolley bill, under which the New Haven road was allowed to acquire electric railway lines in the western part of the State. The Governor declared that the trolley bill received the overwhelming support of the Democratic Legislators, although the Democratic platform last Fall pledged the party to oppose railroad control of electric lines.

"The repudiation of platform pledges by the leaders of the Democratic Party," said Mr. Foss, "made it impossible for me even to consider the acceptance of a nomination at their hands, and compels me to become an independent candidate for the Governorship, if the people of this Commonwealth are to meet the great railroad issue."

WARD OFF ELECTION FRAUDS

Lodging House Lists Watched to Prevent Colonization.

Chief Police Inspector Schmittberger and Arthur C. Train, Special Assistant District Attorney, in charge of the bureau investigating election cases, had a long conference yesterday in which a plan of co-operation was formed. Inspector Schmittberger had with him a list of 1,800 names of men who on Oct. 5 were residents of hotels or lodging houses, and since then have given up their residences. The District Attorney will use the list to forestall attempts at illegal voting.

Proprietors of hotels and lodging houses where colonization is liable to take place are compelled by law to submit the names of all persons living in the house thirty days before an election. An investigation is then made by the police to determine whether any of the men on the list have moved. While Inspector Schmittberger's staff had collected 1,800 names, few of these had attempted to register. Only three cases of illegal registration were reported, and two more cases were considered suspicious.

MEET FOR JUDGE FOSTER.

Non-Partisan Committee Helping His Election.

The Non-Partisan Committee which was recently organized to work for the re-election of Judge Warren Foster of the Court of General Sessions held its first meeting last night at the Waldorf. The committee is made up of 150 men who are prominent in the business and professional life of the city. Congressman John F. Carew presided.

Judge Foster thanked the meeting for the interest in his campaign, and said it had always been the rule to re-elect a Judge who had made a satisfactory record.

Some of those on the committee are: A. Barton Hepburn, Henry A. Gildersleeve, Jerome Siegel, ex-Judge W. M. K. Olcott, Rabbi Jacob Goldstein, Samuel Untermyer, and Darwin P. Kingsley.

SERIOUS-MINDED IS THIS 'GIRL OF TO-DAY'

Meredith Nicholson, the Novelist, Has Found Her in Indiana Towns and Cities.

BUT SHE ISN'T 'PROVINCIAL'

She Looks at the World Fearlessly, and a Little Quizzically, Whether Shop Girl or Heiress.

Meredith Nicholson, the novelist, who was appointed Minister to Portugal by President Wilson and declined the post, is one of those American authors who have given up writing about wholly imaginary girls and taken to portraying the American girl as she is to-day. For this reason, partly, perhaps, Mr. Nicholson was found to be keenly interested in the search which THE NEW YORK TIMES is making for the Girl of To-day. That she exists, a real type, Mr. Nicholson is positive, and he defined her, though from his first words one would have thought he believes that his native Indiana alone produces her.

"Speaking generally," said Mr. Nicholson, "the American girl seems to me to illustrate even more strikingly than her brothers the changing tendencies of the times. The girls in my part of the country are taking life pretty soberly. It is rather the fashion to have a serious interest in life. Political and economical questions interest them, and they are reading the serious books that deal with such matters. It is astonishing to find so many very charming young women cheerfully advocating Socialism—girls who never had a need that was not supplied without effort or asking on their part. The social settlement idea also has captivated many.

"There is nothing to sustain the idea that all this means a loss of the qualities that have long been supposed to appeal to man's chivalry. The churlish and bromidic reactionaries, men and women, who are so greatly concerned for the sacredness of the home may as well accommodate themselves to the idea that the girls of th Twentieth Century are not going to sit meekly at nome waiting for some generously disposed man to come along and marry them. It's not the fault of the girls that the domestic arts have lost their old importance. It is the changing economic conditions that have taken from them the necessity of learning to make soap in the back yard (as my grandmother did) or baking bread, when soap and bread are made now much better and more cheaply by large manufactories.

"I am speaking now of what is known in New York as the 'provincial girl,' added Dr. Nicholson. "But there is no such thing any more in the contumacious sense in which the term is used. The American girl is essentially cosmopolitan. The clothes which it is no longer economical or expedient for her to make herself are cut on the most fashionable patterns in the large centres. I visited the Indiana University the other day, where the girl students are drawn from small towns and farms, and I would defy the most captious critic to pick them out from one of those pretty groups of fashionable school girls one meets out walking on fair Saturday afternoons in Fifth Avenue.

"If I were an artist," concluded Mr. Nicholson, "and wanted to paint a typical American girl—not a mere pretty magazine decoration—I should attempt to depict a girl who looked at the world fearlessly, but a little quizzically, the least bit wonderingly. She might be a shop girl, who only got her nose sunburned in her week's Summer vacation, or a girl with a million dollars, who had played tennis all Summer on the Maine Coast, but that same look would be in her eyes. She is the girl of the present and the woman of the future. And, girl or woman, she is the finest product of civilization anywhere in the world."

For the purpose of presenting her to its readers by the most artistic method of reproduction known to photography, THE NEW YORK TIMES is seeking The Girl of To-day. Her picture, as selected by a jury of seven artists who are famous as having each created a type which represents a phase of the American girl, will cover the entire front page of a special rotogravure section of the Christmas number.

Everybody is invited to send in, before Nov. 1, photographs which must have been taken within a year. From these twenty-nine will be selected by the judges for reproduction in the special Christmas section of THE TIMES, and from them the judges will choose The Girl of To-day. With each photograph submitted the name and address of the subject, together with the date when the picture was taken, must be sent in. Each picture that is to be returned must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope.

McCALL TO GO OWN WAY.

Mitchel, He Asserts, Has His Subway Views Dictated to Him.

Edward E. McCall talked last night to a gathering of college graduates at the Graduates' Club at the Aldine Club, 200 Fifth Avenue. Arthur B. Townsend introduced the candidate to the members.

"The state of civic affairs needs such men as you," said Mr. McCall. "We need such men as you, not occasionally, but all the time. You must take an interest not only in the issues but in the candidates to the end that the city may have the benefit of your knowledge. The big issue in this campaign is the valuation of real estate and taxation.

"The rapid transit issue is practically settled, except in so far as Mr. Mitchel may interfere with the contracts. Mr. Mitchel says the contracts will be fulfilled, but he may be clothed with power to interfere with them, and I feel safe in saying that if he has the opportunity he will interfere with them. He has not an independent mind on them. Everything he did on them was directed by his newspaper mentor, and if he is elected he will be directed by that mentor."

Mr. McCall said he did not consider the possibilities of the Mayoralty as an easy matter. He likened the position to that of an officer on the bridge of a ship, in which the duties could not be delegated to any other officer.

"If I am elected," said Mr. McCall, "I pledge myself and my party to a plain, common-sense administration, in so far as it is within my power to give it. I will set my face against any weird notions or quack doctrines. I will stand on my own feet, and I will use my own judgment. I will make my decisions for myself and I will ask no man on earth to share my responsibility."

To Receive Foreign Women Voters.

Women voters from Australia, New Zealand, Norway, and Finland, delegates to the World's W. C. T. U. convention, to be held in Brooklyn in the last week in October, will be speakers at a reception given all foreign delegates by the Women's Political Union on Tuesday evening, Oct. 28. Miss Agnes Slack and Mrs. Ormiston Chant of England and Dr. Carl Ottosen of Denmark will be present.

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SLEW FOUR STEP-CHILDREN.

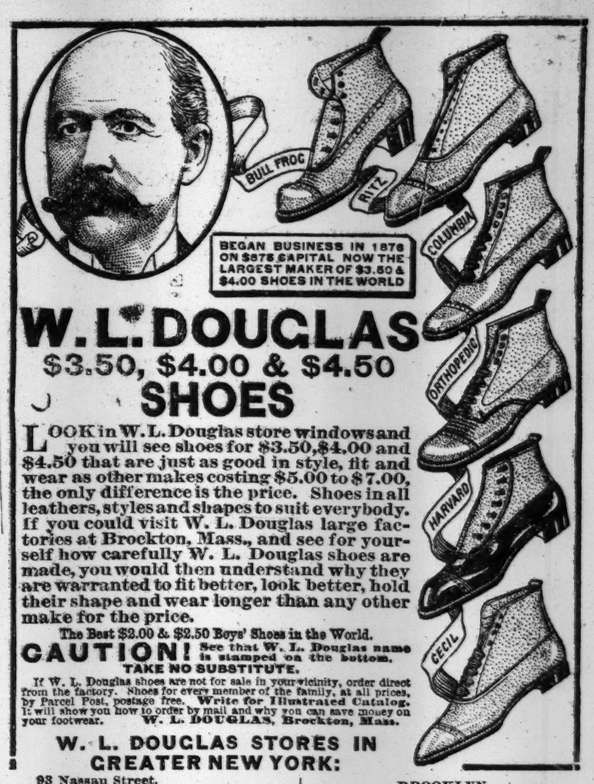
Woman Says Jealousy of Her Husband's Affection Prompted Her Act.

WACO, Texas, Oct. 15.—Mrs. Ellen Etheridge, second wife of J. D. Etheridge, a farmer of Bosque County, confessed yesterday that she murdered two of her step-children last June and two on Oct. 2, by administering poison, according to a statement given out to-day by H. S. Dillard, Prosecuting Attorney of Bosque. Jealousy, because her husband showered all his affections upon his eight children, was assigned by the woman as the reason for her act.

Mrs. Etheridge was married to her present husband last Spring. She is a daughter of the Rev. John Walker of Matagorda County.

$1,000,000 Smith Fund Complete.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Oct. 15.—Smith College's "million-dollar fund" has been raised, according to an announcement made to-day by President Marion Leroy Burton. All the money will be devoted to raising the salaries of members of the teaching corps. In exact figures the fund now amounts to $1,051,800. The entering class has registered 508 students and is the largest in the history of the college.



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A selected lot of Daghestan, in unusual designs and colors. *Values from $45.00 to $75.00*	30.00	to 50.00
An extra choice lot of Sarouk and Kermanshah Rugs of fine texture; mellow tones. *Values $75.00 to $135.00*	57.50	to 100.00

An Unusual Sale of 3,000 Entirely New Model

Waists and Blouses

Over 25 styles in the lot—all reproductions of late French models imported by us.

On Sale To-day and Friday

At 2.00 1.50 95c

Regular Prices $2.00 to $3.00. *The assortment comprises the following:*

Allover embroidered Voile blouse with frills; Batiste waist, hand embroidered; Voile blouse, lace trimmed; Batiste waist, lace and embroidery trimmed; Voile blouse, Irish crochet trimmed; Habutai silk blouse, hemstitched. *Regularly $3.50* — 2.00

Voile waist, entire front embroidered; Voile waist, embroidered and Cluny lace trimmed; Voile blouse, embroidered, frills and black velvet trimming; Batiste blouse trimmed with fine embroidery. *Regularly $2.50* — 1.50

Embroidered Voile blouse, corded model; Voile blouse, entire front of embroidery; Voile blouse with vest, colored silk tie; Batiste blouse, collar and front trimmed with frills. *Regularly $2.00* — 95c

Broadway & 19th Street

STERN BROTHERS
42d and 43d Streets, West of Fifth Avenue
Motor and Carriage Entrance on Forty-third Street

In the new Men's Clothing Department, on the Third Floor, special attention is invited to a showing of

Men's Silk Lined Overcoats

Made of Black or Oxford Gray Vicuna and Tan, Olive or Dark Gray Covert, sizes 34 to 46 inches,

at $25.00, 32.50 and 35.00

Also, for Young Men, a New Form-fitted Overcoat, one-quarter or full silk lined; made of Navy Blue, Brown or Gray Chinchilla, in medium weight; also Oxford Gray Soft Finished Vicuna, sizes 34 to 42,

at $32.50

Men's Hats

Sixth Avenue Entrance

Derbies, Soft Hats, Silk Hats, Opera Hats and Caps; correct styles from the best Hatters for Men and Young Men. Also,

A New Derby made especially for us:
"The Motto," at $3.00

Men's Shoes

Third Floor

Approved lasts and leathers in Riding Boots, Hunting, Golf, Street and Dress Shoes; also Dancing Pumps and House Slippers.

Especially noteworthy is a line of

Men's Custom-made Button and Lace Shoes

in Patent Leather, Tan and Black Calfskin, equal in all respects to the most exclusive made-to-order shoes,

at $10.00

LET THE TEST BE MUSICAL RESULTS

Your choice of a Player Piano should be determined solely by the musical results you obtain from it.

THE BEHNING PLAYER PIANO

contains a piano of the greatest refinement of tone, united with a Player that supplies the ability to play perfectly. With it every musical result is possible. Call and hear the Behning.

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425 5th Avenue Also Entrance on 38th St.
Anderson & Co., Inc., 558 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Vigor

A determination to "get ahead" is found in every action of the successful man or woman.

Vigor of body and brain comes principally from the food one eats.

Grape-Nuts
and cream

Is the regular morning ration for thousands who are "making good," and who know that a clear brain and steady nerves are necessary to success.

Made of Wheat and Barley, **Grape-Nuts** contains all of the vital tissue-building elements of the grains thoroughly baked, concentrated, and easily digested.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Sold by Grocers.

MRS. BLAKE'S FAULT, MRS. MACKAY SAYS

Answering $1,000,000 Alienation Suit, She Denies All Charges and Accuses Plaintiff.

TELLS OF DEATH THREATS

Alleges Plaintiff Had Destroyed Doctor's Affection by Jealous Disposition and Ungovernable Temper.

Alleging that Mrs. Catherine K. Blake had repeatedly threatened to kill her husband and that he had not lived with her as his wife since 1904 because of her jealous disposition and ungovernable temper, Mrs. Katharine A. D. Mackay replied yesterday through her counsel, Arthur Train of 30 Broad Street, to the charges of Mrs. Blake that she had enticed Dr. Blake from his wife so that Mrs. Blake had suffered damages to the extent of $1,000,000.

In her answer to Mrs. Blake's complaint, which was filed yesterday, Mrs. Mackay admits only the former's marriage to the doctor, and she makes a denial to every other allegation.

This is Mrs. Mackay's answer:

The defendant above named for her answer to the complaint herein:

First—Admits the marriage of the plaintiff of Joseph A. Blake, as alleged:

Second—Denies each and every other allegation in the complaint contained: and for a further and partial defense to said complaint, and in mitigation of damages, the defendant alleges:

Third—That the defendant did not become acquainted with the husband of the plaintiff until in or about the year 1900; that the plaintiff always has had a jealous disposition and ungovernable temper; that at all the times mentioned in the complaint herein and since the year 1905, she, the said plaintiff, has had no affection or love for her said husband, but, on the contrary, has sought to injure his good name by constantly spreading among his patients, friends and relatives false and unjust rumors and accusations against him regarding his intimacy with other women and his neglect of his marital obligations, and has constantly declared to said persons that she, the said plaintiff, despised and hated her said husband and desired to ruin him; and that during the year 1905 and repeatedly thereafter she, the said plaintiff, threatened to kill her said husband.

Fourth—That by reason of the facts alleged in the preceding paragraph the plaintiff is, and at all the times mentioned in the complaint has been, estranged from her said husband and has utterly destroyed whatever affection or love he may have had for her.

Fifth—And further, that by reason of the facts aforesaid, the plaintiff's said husband has not lived with the plaintiff as his wife since the year 1904, long prior to the time when he first knew or had any acquaintance with the defendant, but on the contrary he has avoided the plaintiff as much as possible, and by mutual consent the said plaintiff and her husband have at all times ince the year 1904 lived separately and apart, and since the Autumn of the year 1910 have maintained separate and distinct establishments.

Wherefore—The defendant demands judgment against the plaintiff for the dismissal of the complaint herein, together with the costs of this action.

The answer is dated March 28, 1913, and was attested to by Mrs. Mackay before Robert O. Howard, a notary public of Westchester County.

OLD LIONESS DYING.

Rose, Aged 23 Years, Mother of Helen and Akbar, Nearing Her End.

Rose, the "Grand Old Lady" of the lion house in the Central Park Menagerie, is dying. She has been in the animal hospital in the park since Monday under the care of Head Keeper "Bill" Snyder, and all the remedies applied have failed to help her. Snyder says Rose is just dying from old age. Yesterday Rose was to weak to stand, and Snyder says the end may come at any moment.

Rose is 23 years old, a ripe age, Snyder says for a lion. She was purchased eighteen years ago from Carl Hagenbeck, and since that time has been a favorite with visitors at the Central Park Menagerie, as well as with Snyder and the other keepers.

The old lioness is the grandmother of the five cubs born recently to Helen, daughter of Rose. She is also grandmother to Akbar, one of the finest lions in this country, it is said. She is also grandmother of Miss Fulton, born in Central Park at the time of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

About a week ago Snyder noticed that Rose was not herself. She refused food and lay for hours in a corner of her cage. Remedies were applied but Rose failed to respond and on Monday it was decided to remove her to the animal hospital.

NEW POLICEMEN GET THIEF.

Respond to Woman's Cry and Overhaul Robber in Park.

While Miss Florence Goodkind of 223 West 110th Street was walking in Central Park West, near Ninety-fifth Street, yesterday afternoon, a man snatched her handbag and ran. She screamed to such good purpose that within a minute two of the new "model policemen"—Tondl and Sarviss of the West 100th Street station—gave spirited chase. Over the park wall and through the underbush the chase led until finally the policemen pounced simultaneously upon their prisoner and brought him before Miss Goodkind, handbag and all, for identification.

In the station he said he was Horace Robert Love of 110 Oak Street, Toronto, Canada, whence he came two days ago. According to the police, he said he had hoped to find in the handbag enough to pay his way back to England, where he was born some forty years ago. The handbag contained, besides a powder puff, mirror and handkerchief, less than a dollar in change. Love was locked up.

Orders Woman's Name on Ballot.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 15.—Circuit Judge Robert R. Henderson to-day directed the Election Supervisors to place the name of Mrs. Grace Koontz, Socialist candidate for County Treasurer, on the official November ballot. The Supervisors held that Maryland women had no political rights, and that Mrs. Koontz, if elected, could not serve, Judge Henderson ruled that there was no Maryland law barring women from office.

'DICTATOR' WILSON DEFIED BY MANN

House Minority Leader Says He May as Well Be a Jailed Mexican Congressman.

ASKS QUORUM OR RECESS

Underwood Insists on House Sitting While Currency Bill Is Pending in Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—An epidemic of illness seemed to sweep over the House of Representatives to-day, to judge by the number of requests from members to be excused from attending on the ground that indisposition kept them from Washington. The House laughed derisively as these requests were read. But, following custom, the excuses were accepted.

Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, the Republican leader in the House, continued to make good his threat that he would not permit any legislative business to be transacted without a quorum. Efforts were made by Representative Underwood, the majority leader, to enter into a gentlemen's agreement with Mr. Mann under which no important legislation would be brought forward in the remainder of the extra session, unless the Currency bill was passed by the Senate and sent back to the House. But Mr. Mann would have none of it. He insisted that the House should either take a recess for a month or so, or have a quorum present at its daily sessions. If no quorum was present, he said, he intended to exercise his privilege of refusing to let business proceed.

Mr. Underwood stated that adjournment could not be asked of the Senate because it was the duty of the party to uphold the hands of the President in his desire to expedite currency legislation.

"The President has asked me," said Mr. Underwood, "not to agree to an adjournment until the bill has either passed or some satisfactory agreement has been made in the Senate."

Mr. Mann's attitude angered the Democrats, some of whom said unkind things of and to him. One of them was Stanley Bowdle, who defeated Nicholas Longworth, ex-President Roosevelt's son-in-law, for re-election to Congress last November. When leaves of absence were revoked last week, Mr. Bowdle received a telegram from the Sergeant-at-Arms directing him to attend the sessions of the House forthwith. In response he sent a message that his only pair of trousers had been worn to tatters through sitting on the House benches, and he would be unable to start for Washington unti he had a new pair. But the House declined to accept Mr. Bowdle's explanation, and he was obliged to return here.

Mr. Bowdle told Mr. Mann that he had listened with great patience to "all this sublimated bunk," a reference to remarks made by Mr. Mann.

"I have sat here so long that I feel like a hen," added the Ohio Representative.

"You look it," yelled the Republican leader, and the House laughed uproariously.

Mr. Bowdle repeated his appeal for leave to go back to Cincinnati to get some new clothing, but no action was taken on his request.

Representative Pou of North Carolina said that Mr. Mann was merely appealing to the gallery in demanding roll calls to ascertain whether a quorum was present. He told Mr. Mann that he might call President Wilson a schoolmaster and sneer at the Democrats, but the answer to that was found in the Democratic victory in West Virginia yesterday.

This brought from Mr. Mann a few remarks to the effect that he might as well be a member of the Mexican Congress and be sent to jail by a dictator there as to be in Washington at the will of a dictator here—the dictator in this case apparently meaning President Wilson.

Several attempts were made to reach an agreement by which the House would meet without doing business. One of these from Representative Austin of Tennessee, a Republican, called for a recess until Nov. 17.

Representative Crisp of Georgia, a Democrat, proposed that the names of members paired should not be printed in the Congressional Record. None of the proposals offered was acted on.

Football Brutal, Says Zulu Prince.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—"American college football is too brutal," said Prince Madikane Q. Cele of Zululand, who has been the guest of the family of Robert T. P. Storer, captain of the Harvard 'Varsity football team. The Prince expressed the intention of introducing a milder form of the game into his country, as well as basketball and baseball.

Prince Cele is in this country to raise money for the establishment of a trade school in Zululand, and to take back a bride. Next week he will wed Miss Julia Smith, a student at the Hampton Institute in Virginia.

RADICALS VICTORS IN SUFFRAGE FIGHT

State Association to be Organized by Assembly Districts.

THE VOTE WAS 75 TO 60

Advanced Wing Predicts the Election of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Mrs. Livermore.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 15.—To-day's session of the Women's Suffrage State Convention in this city made suffrage history. After a three-hour struggle the forces led by Miss Rosalie Jones and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt won by a narrow margin, and the Constitution was changed so as to provide for the organization of the women's suffrage movement in New York State on a new basis.

The battle which began in the Executive Committee meeting yesterday was renewed in the convention, behind closed doors, this morning. The issue was joined when Miss Jones presented an amendment to the Constitution striking out several sections and abolishing the organization by counties and the recognition of clubs of less than ten members. Linked with this amendment was a provision looking to the reorganization of the movement by Assembly Districts, to be under the direction of one central body.

Among those who favored this movement were Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Mrs. Richard Aldrich, and Elizabeth Freeman. In opposition stood Ella H. Crossett, Chairman of the Grange Work; Gertrude Nelson Andrews, author of women's suffrage textbooks, and Mrs. Henry Villard.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt suggested that the forefathers had framed the Constitution by compromises and offered an amendment which provided that clubs which were now organized should be retained, but that all future organizations must be by Assembly districts. This amendment was carried by a vote of 75 to 60.

Ignorance of parliamentary usage developed many ludicrous situations among the delegates. One representative stopped in the midst of an amendment she was offering to ask the advice of the chairman, and on several occasions, after motions had been passed, delegates took the floor to ask advice and instruction on the matters upon which they had already voted; while others introduced motions and then voted against them by mistake.

The members of the victorious faction say that the passage of the amendment points to the selection of Mrs. Catt as chairman of the campaign committee and Mrs. Arthur Livermore as State President.

Special to The New York Times.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 15.—Mrs. George T. Page, candidate for State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, rebuked Mrs. Medill McCormick, daughter of the late Senator Mark Hanna, at the Suffragist Conference here to-day for her attack on Judge Puterbaugh, Republican candidate for the Supreme Court bench. Mrs. McCormick, like her husband, is an enthusiastic Bull Mooser.

Mrs. McCormick, pale and self-possessed, seemed to be controlling herself with some difficulty. She remained standing, while Mrs. Page, one of the foremost club women of Peoria, told her that the meeting had been arranged under false representations and that Peoria women, who had known Judge Puterbaugh for twenty-five years, would not sit silent in any assemblage and hear a man of such fine character and exemplary life assailed.

For a few minutes it looked as if the meeting would break up in a row. Mrs. McCormick, however, met Mrs. Page's onslaught with a little laugh, and said she had no intention of assailing Judge Puterbaugh personally.

Later Mrs. Page and several of her friends left the meeting.

All the local newspapers are criticising Mrs. McCormick rather roughly. The Peoria Star, an independent newspaper, characterizes her as one who displayed the "insolence of the privileged class."

A movement is being organized by prominent women of Peoria to resent the "insult of Judge Puterbaugh."

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

REVISED IMPORT DUTY.

Prices for Apollinaris Water are forthwith reduced Fifty Cents per Case.

Waltham Watches

We "believe in" Waltham Watches. We can recommend them not only as instruments technically sound, but also as timepieces which "wear" supremely well in the practical test of everyday service.

Our display of Walthams is the most complete in New York. These and silverware and jewelry in a wealth of attractive shapes and unusual designs make a visit here distinctly worth while.

DIAMONDS · GOLD JEWELRY · STERLING SILVER

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Finished to resemble rich oak or mahogany. Or can be had in a beautiful olive green. Matches any decorative scheme. Utmost beauty with all the *safety* that only finest steel can give.

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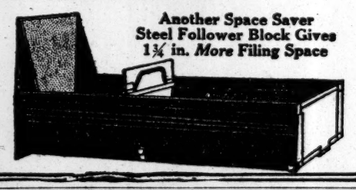

Another Space Saver Steel Follower Block Gives 1¼ in. *More* Filing Space

'SHADOW'—the smart fall and winter collar style that *keeps* its smartness and style *when you wear it.*

The LION collar features give the reason—especially the famous LION "Lock-that-Locks." 6 for 75c—or as usual 2 for 25c.

Lion Collars
Oldest Brand in America

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. Makers, TROY, N. Y.

This Cammeyer "Roughit" Model has a host of friends, Gentlemen.

It is the Beau Ideal of a perfect shoe for the man with a high instep. Developed specially for the man who always has trouble in getting a shoe to fit comfortably over his instep. Made with high arched heel and shank, snappy drop toe.

Tan Russia Calf Skin Blucher Lace..$6.00
Tan Norwegian Grain Blucher Lace.. 6.00
Black Borded Calf Skin..... 6.00
Patent Leather Button and Lace Models with Black Undressed Box Kid Tops. 6.50

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
6th Ave at 20th St

"Everybody's Going to The Big Store"

MAIN BUILDING

These Big Sales for Men

Each an Important Sale. Each Worthy of Big Individual Mention

EVENT NO. 1

7,000 Men's $1 Negligee Shirts Today, at 69c

Every shirt new—every shirt a beauty—every shirt a $1 value.

Because of the change in the firm of one of the biggest shirt concerns in America, we are enabled to announce this very unusual underprice event.

Clean, fine, well-made, perfect fitting and faultlessly laundered shirts at a price which just about covers the cost of material and making.

Hundreds of Beautiful Patterns

Every shirt guaranteed fast color—cut full and splendidly made. Finest pearl buttons. All sizes in this sale. Come EARLY and get YOUR share.

EVENT NO. 2

Fall and Winter Underwear

Values to $1.75, Today, at **79c**

More Than 8,000 Shirts and Drawers.

Natural or Ecru Duo-Fold Shirts and Drawers.

Double-Breasted and Double-Back Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers to Match.

Single-Breasted, Winter-Weight Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers to Match.

Medium-Weight Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers.

Light-Weight Sanitary Wool Shirts and Drawers.

Pure Australian Wool Scarlet Shirts and Drawers.

Shirts all sizes from 34 to 50.
Drawers from 30 to 50. Values to $1.75; today, at..... 79c

EVENT NO. 3

Men's 50c Pure Silk Neckwear

To-day, at **25c**

One of our biggest and best manufacturers assembled all the "odd" pieces of high-class silks he had on hand and made them up into beautiful scarfs in styles of our own selection.

Newest Fall Shapes in Four-in-Hands and Open-End Squares

Hundreds of stunning patterns for your choice. We paid just about one-half the regular selling price. YOUR SAVING is proportionate with OURS.

MAIN BUILDING

A Great and Timely Sale of Drugs & Medicines

Begins Here, Today

NOW'S the time and The Big Store's the place for you to replenish your medicine chest for Fall and Winter.
A dozen of the specials are listed here:

Hind's Honey and Almond Cream—50c size	29c	Hot Water Bags—2-quart	39c
Babeskin Soap—10c cake	4c	Westphal's Auxiliator—$1 size	45c
Fletcher's Castoria—25c size	19c	Woodbury's Facial Soap—25c size	14c
Kolynos Tooth Paste—25c tube	14c	Scott's Emulsion—$1 size	65c
Quinine Pills—100 in bottle	19c	Castile Soap—white or green; 2½-lb. bar	19c
Absorbent Cotton—package	18c	Duffy's Malt Whiskey—$1 size	69c

GREENHUT BUILDING

Another Lot of Substantial and Handsome

$25 Brass Bed Outfits Today, at $16.50

One of the most beautiful bedsteads shown this season by a prominent manufacturer. Strongly made 2-inch continuous posts with filling rods. Ten-year guarantee link spring and combination felt mattress. This bed can be had in all regular sizes. Bright or satin finish.

MAIN BUILDING

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

Values to $6—A Big Timely Bargain Sale, Today, at... **$3.95**

THE SUITS are in Norfolk and double-breasted styles. Some have 2 pairs of knickerbocker trousers. Materials include all-wool cheviots, cassimeres, tweeds, diagonals, and herringbone effects. There are also a number of fine, smooth-faced thibets; values to $6; today, at..... $3.95

The Overcoats—newest styles, including those with long, convertible collars; made of heavy overcoatings. Also blue, gray, and brown chinchillas. Velvet or cloth collars. Values to $6; today, at..... $3.95

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Victor Records

WE SELL ONLY BRAND NEW, UNUSED RECORDS, for which we are the distributing agents; they come to you as they come to us—New!

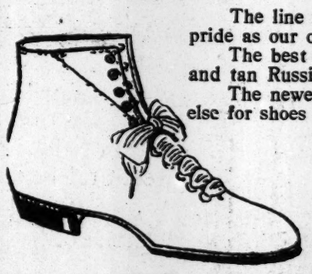
We do not loan records or send them out on trial. Nor do we exchange them. YOU ARE ABSOLUTELY SAFEGUARDED. Every record that you buy here is in perfect condition and has never been used.

(NO TRADING STAMPS WITH "VICTOR" GOODS.)

MAIN BUILDING

No Less Than 25 Distinct Styles of

Women's Foot-Mould Shoes, at $3



The line is complete and when we speak of Foot-Moulds we mention them with pride as our own favorite make. They are made under our own careful supervision.

The best leathers of the season, including patent leather, gun-metal calf, kidskin and tan Russia calf; button or lace; all heel-heights.

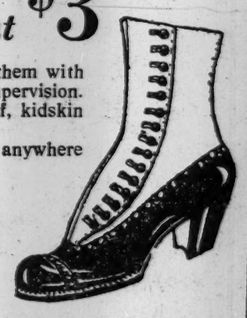
The newest lasts and patterns. You would pay from 50c to $1 more anywhere else for shoes of equal quality.

Nurse's Foot-Mould Shoes, at..... $3

We specialize in these. They are made of fine vici kid in a seamless pattern with plain toe, hand-turned soles and rubber heels. Ideal for hospital use and very comfortable. Sizes up to 9. D, E and EE widths.

Women's Foot-Mould Wide-Ankle Shoes, at $3.50

Specially designed for stout women. Made of selected black vici kidskin with Goodyear-welted soles; button or lace; tipped toe; all sizes up to 9; E, EE and F widths.



Men's and Women's Foot-Mould Arch-Supporting and Cushion-Sole Shoes, at..... $4

Scientifically made to afford support to those suffering with foot trouble—especially fallen arches. Women's shoes in button or lace, in the cushion sole. Lace only in arch-supporting. Sizes up to 9. The men's arch-supporting and cushion-sole in lace only. Sizes up to 12.

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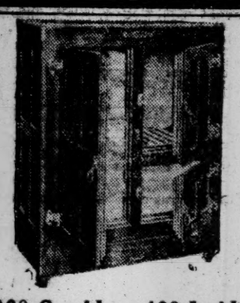

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maintains a uniform temperature of 40°. It is enabled to do so by the Syphon System of rapidly circulating, cold, dry air and by the wonderful Bohn insulation—7 heat-resisting layers besides the outer and inner cases and the lining. Two of these layers are of Flaxlinum, the exclusive Bohn insulating material.

Because of this remarkable standard of efficiency, Bohn Syphon Refrigerators are installed in practically every Refrigerator and Dining Car in use to-day. Bohn Refrigerators for the home are exactly the same in principle and construction. Think what such refrigeration will mean to you in food purity and ice economy!

Model No. 43, Style A, (illustrated above,) size 39x21½x48½ inches, ice capacity 125 pounds, price $48, is an exceptional value. Many other styles and sizes—all reasonably priced—all beautifully made—all with the wonderful Bohn System. Call or write for illustrated catalog.

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The "*Regal Blue Book*" for Autumn is to shoes what the "*Social Register*" is to personages. It verifies and certifies the status of Autumn styles. It balances them upon the scales of international Good Form. It measures them by the earth-broad standards of Good Taste.

The "*Regal Blue Book*" unfurls the map of the world in Boot Etiquette. It spans the whole domain of dress, from get-up to go-to-bed. Its utterance is that of the "Supreme Court" of Style.

Get the "*Regal Blue Book*" and scan its half a hundred pictures of *world-applauded* modes, including even the postscripts and "after-thoughts" to Autumn fashions. This book is yours at any Regal Shoe Shop. Get it today!

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Candidate Sets Forth Campaign Issues at Great Carnegie Hall Meeting.

WILL WORK IN THE OPEN

And Answer Only to the People if Elected—Would Like to be Subject to Recall.

Nearly 5,000 persons cheered enthusiastically for the Fusion candidates at the mass meeting of the Mitchel Business Men's League in Carnegie Hall last night. Many of the most prominent business men in New York were among the Vice Presidents, sitting on the platform with the Fusion candidates and speakers. Among those who chered the loudest for the Fusion candidates and waved the small American flags which every one in the audience received were a thousand or more women, seated in all parts of the house.

Before John Purroy Mitchel, the Fusion candidate for Mayor arrived, the audience heard a great variety of speeches, ranging from the wit and fun of Job Hedges to the heavy artillery of statistics from Controller Prendergast and other speakers. It was nearly 11 o'clock when Mr. Mitchel took his place on the platform. The audience broke in upon the speech of Marcus M. Marks and cheered for two minutes. Then later when he was introduced as the last speaker of the evening the audience stood up and cheered and waver flags for six minutes.

Most of the speakers were satirical about Tammany's anxiety for economy. Job E. Hedges, who appeared with a complete new stock of epigrams, soon had the audience so much in his mood that he had to pause after every sentence and wait for the laughter to subside.

It was a business man's meeting, though, and most of the other speakers assumed that they had an audience that relished statistics as much as humor and campaign rhetoric. With the exception of the sallies of Mr. Hedges and occasional satirical shots at Tammany Hall from other speakers, the speeches consisted to a great extent of a marshalling of budget figures to refute the charges of extravagance against the present Fusion Board of Estimate.

The attacks on Tammany Hall, backed up with mathematics and financial statements, were received with interest and occasional applause, but at 10 o'clock several persons in the upper galleries set up a cry of "Job Hedges! We want Hedges!"

Alfred E. Marling, who presided over the meeting, quieted this clamor with promises that Hedges would soon be heard from. Other speakers of the evening were Nathaniel Elsberg, Marcus M. Marks, Borough President McAneny, Controller Prendergast, and Martin W. Littleton.

Cheers for the Nominee.

When Mr Mitchel, the nominee, was presented to the audience he was cheered for six minutes. Mr. Mitchel, who was the last speaker of the evening, said, in part:

"Tammany holds that the city government is a private business enterprise in the interest of the gang, in which the duty of every jobholder is to produce for the insiders all the loot he can, and in which every dollar squandered means more sugar for the tiger's sweet tooth.

"Mr. McCall said last night that I am a dreamer. Well, I have made this dream come true down in the Custom House, and when Mr. McCall wakes up from the dream that he and his friend Murphy are dreaming in this campaign he will find me doing the same thing after Jan. 1 down in the City Hall.

"Mr. McCall talks economy, while Murphy, Foley, Fitzgerald, and that other henchman, Coakley, all laugh in their sleeves.

"I have practiced economy as Commissioner of Accounts, as a member of the Board of Estimate, as Collector of the Port, and I point to this administration as better proof of what I will do than any amount of empty mouthings or catch vote phrases of Mr. Murphy's personally conducted candidate.

"Of one thing I would like to remind you. There has never been one single construction contract presented to the Board of Estimate for which I did not vote. When Mr. Call says that I have obstructed subways he says what is not true, and he says so deliberately and knowingly.

"No less important than our subways are our docks and port developments. Mr. McCall says he must study these questions in office before he understands them. I have been studying them for three years past.

"I pledge myself to the completion of the South Brooklyn Terminal, to the construction of our long docks, to work for a solution of the New York Central problem, of the problem of the Jersey roads, and of West Street congestion.

"Now, I promise you if you elect me Mayor that I will give the city a genuine business administration. Mr. McCall talks economy, but he does not tell you how he proposes to effect it. Until he does you are entitled to judge him by the record of the organization that has produced him, and by the past performances of the men who are his associates and intimates in Tammany.

"I propose to conduct the business of the city in the open. I shall not subject any city employe to the humiliation of obeying a dull-headed, time-serving politician, wholly unfitted to fill any position of responsibility. I shall attempt to introduce into every department the spirit that remade the Street Cleaning Department under Col. Waring.

"The business men of the city have no illusions regarding the spirit that dominates a Tammany administration. It is not to do as much work as possible, as well as possible, but to do as little as the public will stand for, and in no case to interfere with a man who is friendly with the Boss. No business institution can succeed that does not conduct its work for the sake of the work and the service that it is designed to render.

"If I am elected every man in the Government will answer to me, and I shall answer to the people. I should like to go into office with the knowledge that the people had the power to recall me if I failed to keep my pledges.

"I want New York to be the greatest city of the world. I want it to lead in education, in public health, in commerce, in the prosperity and happiness of its people, and in honest and efficient City Government. I want it to be a model among municipalities. I want it to be upon the lips of the world as the best governed city in the world.

"Which will the business men of New York choose?"

Littleton Assails Tammany.

Martin W. Littleton was the first speaker of the evening. In part he said:

"Mr. McCall is the avowed and outspoken nominee and representative of an organization which, known as Tammany Hall, is the powerful political agency which created his candidacy and his platform. I do not care how able, how attractive, how brilliant the nominee may be, I resent the thought that one single individual selected that nominee. I resent the fact that the same individual can blindly pledge his whole organization, which he calls Democratic, to the support of that nominee; and, that if his nominee is elected, that same single individual will absolutely control the government unless his nominee throws him overboard.

"If there were nothing else in the contest except the acknowledgment of Mr. Murphy's right to choose a possible Mayor, that ought to be sufficient to turn every independent-minded man against the nominee.

"On the other hand, we have Mr. Mitchel as the candidate of every man against Tammany Hall. We may be Democrats, Progressives, Republicans or whatnots, but we have come to this common agreement, and that is that an organization which is pledged to trade on the vital welfare of the city for its own gain, an organization that is a menace to the political liberty of every young man in the city, an organization that masquerades as the Democratic Party when, as a matter of fact, it is simply a combine of individuals; an organization throughout whose long career may be seen the wreckage of men and of administrations—such an organization must not come into the control of the city.

"We may not hang together very long, but I think we can hang together long enough to hang the other fellow, for we stand as the Vigilantes of civil administration against the bandits of party spoliation."

Crowd Cheers Hedges.

When Job E. Hedges was introduced there was a great shout.

"Mr. Littleton has told you," said Mr. Hedges, "that in its century of history Tammany Hall has not evolved a single new theory of government. That is wrong. Tammany has produced the great doctrine that government is a thing to live on, not under. It has practised that principle for a great length of time with considerable success.

"Now I don't think every man in Tammany Hall is a crook. Not every one. Neither do I think that every man in the Fusion party is a saint. But there's a clear difference. It is laregly the amount of the bail required.

"We have listened to the proof given by Controller Prendergast that the last administration has been economical. If he thinks he can convert a regular member of Tammany Hall by that kind of argument, he is mistaken. The Tammany Hall man, after hearing him, will say, 'Where there was so much, there must be some left.'

"They are not interested in bond issues, premiums and interests, and other statistics. All they want to know is, 'Where is it?' And then, 'Lead me to it.'

"Tammany Hall's present is always a struggle to conceal its past. It cares nothing about the tariff, internal revenue, or foreign relations. Its only question is, 'Is there anything left that hasn't been used up?' Its motto is, 'Division in prosperity; cohesion in defeat.'

"Judge McCall is a friend of mine, and I want to give him a friendly warning. He is not gaining anything for himself by his talk of economy and retrenchment. If he makes Tammany men believe him, they'll beat him to death.

"What a ludicrous figure Tammany will present if it gains control of the city again. Think of a Tammany Board of Education. Why we all know that the Tammany leaders never got beyond the subject of division.

"The leader of Tammany Hall is simply the final referee for internal disputes over the subject of division."

Simple Question, Says McAneny.

Borough President McAneny delivered a short speech, one of several that he made in a tour of the city last night. He said:

"The question presented to the voters of Manhattan is a very simple one. The broken-down street plant inherited four years ago has been made right. The public buildings, which were nearly as badly broken down, have been put in proper shape and are run at 80 per cent. of their former cost.

"The regulation of private buildings through the Bureau of Buildings has never been so efficient or so free from petty grafting. The business bureaus of the borough are run with the precision of private banking offices, and the cost of administration, in the face of a greatly increased output of work, had been reduced to a total figure of 14½ per cent. less than the total of five years ago.

"The question is whether these results are now to be sacrificed and whether we are going back to Tammany methods and Tammany results."

Mr. McAneny devoted a good part of his speech to urging his hearers to make Mr. Marks the new President of the Borough.

Wilson to Speak at Swarthmore.

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., Oct. 15.—Representative A. Mitchell Palmer announced to-day that President Wilson had accepted his invitation to attend the Founders' Day exercises at Swarthmore College on the afternoon of Saturday, Oct. 25. On that day the President will also attend the ceremonies incident to the dedication of the restored Congress Hall in Philadelphia and will make an address on the spot where Washington stood when he delivered his famous farewell address.

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M'CALL DENOUNCES M'LAUGHLIN STORY

Will Not Answer Charge That He Interceded for Detective Head in Gould Divorce Case.

WENT TO BINGHAM, IT IS SAID

And While on Supreme Court Bench Asked That Man Under Charges Be Spared.

Edward E. McCall, Tammany candidate for Mayor, declined absolutely last night to discuss the charge that while a Justice of the Supreme Court he had interceded with ex-Police Commissioner Bingham in behalf of his old-time friend and former client, ex-Inspector William W. McLaughlin, when the latter was under serious suspicion of misconduct because of his activity in the Howard Gould divorce action. He characterized the story as "despicable and infamous."

Gen. Bingham, who lives at the Hotel Schuyler in West Forty-fifth Street, could not be found yesterday afternoon or last night to confirm or deny the charge.

Inspector W. M. McLoughlin, popularly known as "Smiling Billy," gained notoriety in the old Lexow investigation days thirteen years ago, when he testified that he had amassed a fortune of $100,000, although his total salary up to that date was less than $30,000. Mr McCall, the present Tammany candidate for Mayor, was the personal attorney for McLaughlin during those stormy days.

It has been recalled that Inspector McLaughlin, popularly known as "Smiling Billy," first gained notoriety during the old Lexow investigation days, thirteen years ago, when he testified that he had amassed a fortune of $100,000, although his total salary up to that date was less than $30,000. Mr McCall, the present Tammany candidate for Mayor, was the personal attorney for McLaughlin during those stormy days.

As the result of an investigation which grew out of the Lexow inquiry, McLaughlin was later indicted and convicted of bribery. He was then an Inspector in the Police Department, and it was in regard to his conviction twelve years ago that Col. Theodore Roosevelt, then President of the Police Board said:

"The conviction of McLaughlin is bound to have an improving effect on the force. It will deter many members from corruption. The example in this case is more forcible because of the power which McLaughlin had in the department, and the means at his disposal for defence."

Five indictments were returned against McLaughlin by the Grand Jury on March 18, 1895, prior to his conviction. He was charged with having received a bribe of $50 on Nov. 21, 1891, from Francis W. Seagrist, Jr., and four other bribes in the same year from other persons. In the first trial the jury disagreed, and another trial was ordered. The second trial ended on June 8, 1895, the jury finding the defendant guilty. He was sent to the Tombs, pending an appeal.

Edward E. McCall, as counsel for McLaughlin, carried the case to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which sustained the verdict of the lower court. On further appeal the case was carried to the Court of Appeals, which on Oct. 20, 1896, reversed both lower courts, with the result that McLaughlin was subsequently reinstated in the Police Department, but was finally demoted to the rank of Captain.

In the administration of Gen. Bingham as Police Commissioner Capt. McLaughlin was in charge of the Detective Bureau at Headquarters. While acting in this capacity he took a part in the marital troubles of Howard Gould. As was shown later, he not only took an active part himself in Mr. Gould's case, but used the Detective Bureau of which he was then head to ferret out some clues in the domestic scandal. Mrs. Howard Gould brought to the attention of Gen. Bingham the fact that she was being hounded by city detectives, and stated that she had received a warning from "Abe" Hummel, the disbarred divorce lawyer then in the penitentiary, that city detectives would shadow every move she made. This was in May, 1907.

It was while Commissioner Bingham was investigating the story told by Mrs. Gould, with the view of filing formal charges against McLaughlin, that word was brought to McCall—then on the Supreme Court bench—that his old friend and former client was in trouble. Then, according to the story related in police circles, Justice McCall sought out Mayor McClellan, who declined to interfere in the case. Then it is alleged that McCall played his trump card and quietly visited 600 Mulberry Street to beg Gen. Bingham to spare McLaughlin. Bingham, it is related, heard the Justice's errand, but refused to comply with his request. That night McLaughlin drew up his application for retirement. In his application he reported himself sick and unfit for duty.

Gen. Bingham had no choice but to accept the resignation. No charges had been filed and officially there was nothing to prevent McLaughlin from voluntarily quitting the force. By reporting himself sick he had placed himself outside the jurisdiction. He was 55 years old, and had been in the Department twenty-five years. The acceptance of his application for retirement was, therefore, mandatory under the law, and Gen. Bingham reluctantly signed the order which permitted McLaughlin to draw $2,500 a year from the city's treasury as a pension for the rest of his life.

When Candidate McCall was asked last night at the meeting in the Fifth Avenue Building whether he had made such a personal appeal to Gen. Bingham in behalf of McLaughlin.

"Tammany Hall has disavowed any interest in the administration of police affairs," he was told.

"The story is despicable—infamous," auswered Mr. McCall. "I will not take the trouble to answer it now or at any other time."

Pastor to be Editor Also.

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Penn. Oct. 15.—The Rev. Karl Von Krug, pastor of the First Stroudsburg Church of East Stroudsburg, has purchased the East Stroudsburg Morning Press and will take personal charge of the paper.

McCALL EXPECTS TO BREAK

Says the Next Mayor Will Quit Office "a Decrepit Old Man."

Columbia's political leanings were shown yesterday noon when Edward E. McCall, Democratic candidate for Mayor, spoke in Havemeyer Hall before about 300 students. His reception was not enthusiastic, and throughout the speech of the candidate there was no real outburst of applause. James E. Sullivan, candidate for County Clerk, and known for his prominence in athletics, received heartier applause.

The newspapers and Mr. Mitchel were tabooed subjects with Judge McCall, for he expressed his intention of refraining from making any comparison of candidates.

"The man who will be called upon to be Mayor of this city for the next four years," said Mr. McCall, "is, in my judgment, if he gives his full time to the office and his full energy, and he must do that, coming out of that office a broken and decrepit old man.

"The matters and the conditions that concern us are serious. The Captain of this municipal ship must never leave the bridge during the entire voyage. We are going to go through breakers and through fogs, and it is because of the financial condition of the city.

"The assessed valuation on real estate in this city has reached its limit, and not one dollar of revenue can be hoped for in any time by further increase of valuation. The cow has been milked. The only light, the only beam of encouragement, is that during the four years rapid transit construction will be so advanced by virtue of its operation valuation will increase justifiably and taxation may be limited. Our only hope for revenue is from further valuation on the real estate of New York.

"What is the cause of increase of taxation? The only answer that can be forthcoming is that it may be found in extravagance, as I have said and as I will say and as I continue to say—extravagnce run riot."

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Some men say that a taste for Irish Whiskey is cultivated.

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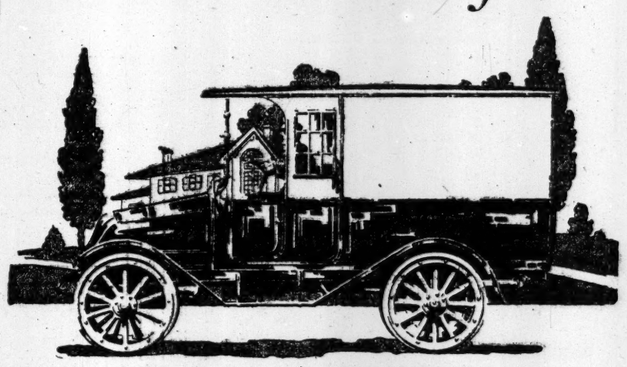

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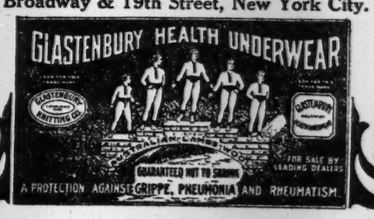

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FOOTBALL IN COLLEGES---BASEBALL---WOMEN'S NATIONAL GOLF

JONES SWITCHES YALE LINE-UP AGAIN

Second String Choices Given a Trial Against Freshmen —New Coaches.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 15.—Head Coach Howard Jones switched the Yale line-up again to-day, presenting an almost entirely new set of faces in the second consecutive daily bout with the freshmen. The 'Varsity was constituted largely of second string choices, nothing else being displayed in the composition of the back field. The practice marked the return of Ben Avery, Johnny Pendleton, and Bill Warren, and each seemed to have profited by his vacation.

Although Pompelly was not in the scrimmaging, his practice at drop kicking and forward passing indicated that he will feature these departments later.

The freshmen were unable to make an impression on the 'Varsity line, but Easton's punting drove back the regulars repeatedly. For the 'Varsity Johnny Castle was the best ground gainer. Two of the three touchdowns scored in the thirty-minute activity were his creations, both from the 5-yard line, which closed a series of 40-yard advances by his side. The first went over when he captured Wilson's forward pass, the next after he hit the tackle. The other touchdown was made by Thompson, who crashed into tackle for five yards after the 'Varsity had made its most impressive gain of the afternoon, taking the ball 80 yards by short gains.

Among the coaching additions were Jack Field, Carl Flanders, Ray Bigelow, Burr Chamberlain, and Walter Camp. Carl Gallauer has left the staff to coach at Exeter this week, and "Pudge" Heffelfinger has returned to Minneapolis for two weeks.

TIGERS KEEN FOR BATTLE.

And Princeton Freshmen Give 'Varsity All They Are Looking For.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 15.—Piqued by their inability to score against the freshman eleven yesterday, the 'Varsity football team this afternoon fought like real Tigers in a long scrimmage for a tally, but the result of their efforts was only fifteen points, while the Cubs managed to roll up nine points in the meantime. Freddie Trenkmann, playing at full for the 'Varsity, was sent against the freshman line time after time, but so long as Hogg, a freshman player from Andover with a reputation which he justified to-day, was in the line, the 'Varsity failed to make any headway, and the freshmen even held them for downs when the ball was within fifteen yards of the goal. Later, with Hogg removed, the first eleven found a safety, an dthen gradually ployed its way through for two touchdowns, Baker kicking one goal.

In addition to the general good work of the freshmen, Hogg at guard played an excellent game both on the defense and offense, and Driggs at full back, with Bigler at tackle, broke through the 'Varsity defense several times. They kept Hobby Baker so well covered that he failed to get away for a single run of any consequence. Driggs, toward the end of the practice, ran fifty-five yards for a touchdown after he received the ball on a poor pass, dodging through the entire 'Varsity eleven.

Rodgers showed plainly that the freshmen are not lacking in a good kicker when, standing on the forty-three-yard line, he sent the ball sailing over the bar for the first tally of the Cubs, after he had failed in one attempt.

The punting of Driggs for the Freshmen averaged slightly better than that of the men who kicked for the 'Varsity. Capt. Baker, with Law out of the game because of a sore toe, had most of the kicking to do, running in to the game just for the punts, and he will be worked hard at it until either Law returns or Baker shows that he is better than Law.

CADETS HELD IN CHECK.

One Touchdown All They Could Score Against Scrub Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Forty minutes of hard scrimmaging was the programme for the Army's football squad to-day. While the 'Varsity showed more "pep" than characterized its work yesterday, still one touchdown was all the scrubs yielded during the melée. This came after the Army had resorted to line plunging plays with Benedict and Hocker carrying the ball until the oval rested on the scrubs' five-yard mark. From there Hobbs took it over, but the goal was missed. Some time was devoted to the forward pass formations, but they were such evident failures to-day that Coach Daly gave it up in disgust and thereafter the Army played the rushing game throughout. Hobbs, with a slightly twisted knee, joined the growing hospital list. The injury will not prevent him getting back in the game in a day or two, however. Woodruff punted fairly well after Hobbs retired. Huston, Ford and Hodgson are still resting. This leaves Coach Daly badly off for a kicker. McEwan's work to-day at centre was not up to his usual standard and Weyand put in a busy afternoon handling O'Hare, who unexpectedly returned to his tackle position in the scrub line. Lamphier's playing in the back field on the scrub eleven and Jouett's fine end play were features of to-day's practice. Scrimmages are planned for to-morrow and Friday.

Hobart Team Badly Crippled.

Special to The New York Times.

GENEVA, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Hobart will send a light, inexperienced and crippled football team to New Brunswick to play Rutgers on Saturday. The small number of last year's team remaining in college and injuries received this week have caused Coach Reynolds to send practically a team of substitutes to New Brunswick. Hobart hardly expects a victory against her heavy antagonists.

Football Player Will Recover.

BUFFIELD, Conn., Oct. 15.—Frank B. Thompson of Warehouse Point, right tackle on the Connecticut Literary Institute eleven, who was injured in a football game a day or two ago, is suffering from concussion of the brain, it was stated to-day. He was struck on the back of the neck during a line plunge and rendered unconscious. The physicians say he is now out of danger.

CAPT. SHEPPARD ACTIVE.

Irish-American Leader Announces Weight Events for Games.

Melvin W.Sheppard, the newly elected Captain of the Irish-American A. C. track team, announces that he has chosen several lieutenants from the ranks of the active athletic members of his club. The newly appointed lieutenants are John H. Donnelly for the cross country team; Edward Coyle, A. R. Kiviat, E. S. Fraser, John J. Eller, and James J. Archer for the track team.

Sheppard also announces that W. L. Jones has offered a valuable set of prizes consisting of three solid gold split second stop watches to the three athletes scoring the largest number of points for track competition during the ensuing year. John F. Conway also gave a set of prizes for the athlete scoring the largest number of points in the field events for 1914.

The annual Fall games of the Irish-American A. C., which take place at Celtic Park next Sunday, will consist principally of weight throwing events, in which all the giant weight throwers of the club will compete.

As there are several records on the books that are at the mercy of Pat Ryan, Pat McDonald, and Matt McGrath, the club has scheduled the following events which will comprise an all around weight throwing contest: 35 pound weight, 56-pound weight, 42-pound weight, 12-pound hammer, 16-pound shot.

There will also be a discus throw, in which Emil Muller will attempt to better "Jim" Duncan's record. A Gaelic football game between Kerry and Kildare and a hurling game between Kilkenny and Tipperary have also been carded.

CORNELL 'VARSITY CHANGES

Newly Constructed Eleven Scores Eight Touchdowns in Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Five changes in the Cornell 'Varsity were noted today when the team took the field for another offense testing scrimmage, in which the 'Varsity rolled up eight touchdowns by hard plunging through the line. Important shifts in the line were at centre and guard. Karl McCutcheon, the 190-pound right guard, was placed at centre, supplanting Cool, who has held the position to date. Sherwood, a 200-pound man, who has shown promise in the last few weeks, got McCutcheon's place at guard. As between McCutcheon and Williams, the sub centre, the coaches are apparently undecided as to the pivot position, but it seems apparent that Cool is nearly out of the running for the present. His work in the Indian game did not satisfy the coaches.

Another shift was at left tackle, where Guyer played to-day, Williamson being laid up with minor injuries. A significant change occurred at left end, Mehaffey playing the position throughout and Rees, the 'Varsity man, going over to the scrub team. Mehaffey's aggressive work has commended itself to End Coach Van Orman. It is believed that he will be a harder man to block than Rees.

Phillipi was at left half in place of Shuler. His line plunging was easily a feature of the scrimmage. The coaches apparently plan to try the reconstructed line-up against Bucknell on Saturday.

Middlebury to Play Fordham.

Middlebury College of Vermont has been substituted for St. Joseph's College game on the Fordham schedule. The Vermonters will play their first footall game in New York at Fordham Field next Saturday. St. Joseph has abandoned football for the season because of injuries to players. Yesterday's practice period was featured by an hour's scrimmage with Coach Eddie Siskind's fast eleven of the High School of Commerce. Fordham's new shift plays and clever series of forward passes easily fooled the schoolboys. Half Back Robin showed skill and accuracy in hurling the pigskin. The ends, Acting Capt. Vilma and Conklin, were adept in receiving the ball. A half hour's practice in place of kicking by Centre Bud Wymard and Butler preceded the scrimmage. The success of his efforts to develop the open game and a snappy attack shown in yesterday's scrimmage delighted Head Coach Tom Thorpe. Dr. Ahearn of Fordham Hospital, where Fordham's first Captain, Lou Hayes, of the season is still confined with torn ligaments of the knee, will put the X-ray on Fordham's second Captain, Frank Mulvey, to-day, and announce whether he is fit for the season or not.

Training Table for N. Y. U.

With almost ideal football weather to aid him, Coach High, assisted by Goldberg, guard on the Brown University team two years ago, put the New York University eleven through an unusually hard workout yesterday. Coach High started practice with light work in forward passing. He then sent the men around the track for a quarter of a mile, going directly from this to tackling. For three-quarters of an hour he put the men at work tackling the dummy over the diving bag, and then turned to blocking interference. Von Michow received much attention, and got away with some pretty punts. Goldberg gave special attention to the linemen, drilling them strenuously in offensive and defensive tactics.

In the scrimmage the 'Varsity proved too heavy for the scrubs, beating them back for consecutive gains. McCullock, left half back, got away with the ball for a twenty-five-yard gain, going around left end and getting through the scrubs' defense for a touchdown. Waldmon, right end, made forty yards on an interrupted forward pass before a scrub tackler brought him low. Von Michow also got through for a touchdown.

The training table was put into operation yesterday on the university commons. Coach High has already assigned fifteen men to the table, and new additions will be made as the men show their worth.

New Backfield for Stevens.

The Stevens Institute football squad is going through a complete drill in new plays and interference work. It is uncertain who will play in the backfield, because several second string men have lately shown up well in their aggressive attack, notably Todd and Cawley. Three full teams went through hard scrimmage yesterday.

Kent School Wins Close Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PAWLING, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The football team of Kent School, Kent, Conn., defeated the Pawling School in an interesting and closely contested game on the latter's field here this afternoon, by the score of 15 to 7.

Athlete for Junior Class Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 15.—Athletic ability continued to draw votes in the undergraduate elections at Princeton, when the fourth athlete was elected President of his class to-day in the Junior elections. He was Albert Sewell Longstreeth, Varsity guard on the football eleven. The other officers of the Junior Class were: Calvin Pardee Erdmann, son of Prof. Erdmann of the Theological Seminary, Vice President, and Richard Bard of Ruenemo, Cal., Secretary. George Felter Phillips, Varsity tackle for three years, is President of the Senior Class. Frank Glick, Varsity right halfback three years, is President of the Sophomores, and Howard Pierce Ballantyne, a baseball star at Lawrenceville last year, is head of the Freshmen.

LYNCH MAY LEAVE NATIONAL LEAGUE

Herrmann Said to be Grooming New Man for Presidency —Yanks in South.

"I stand on my record as president of the National League for the past four years," said Thomas J. Lynch yesterday. "If the National League club owners see fit to drop me, very well and good, but I positively will not resign. My record, I think, speaks for itself. I have always acted in the best interests of baseball and my record is my strongest recommendation. Regarding the rumors that some of the club owners are against me, I will say nothing. I absolutely refuse to talk about it further."

The National League election will be held at the annual meeting in this city on Dec. 9. President Lynch has antagonized several club owners because of his fearless, uncompromising stand on the umpire question. He has backed them up at all times, in fact at times when the club owners believed that the indicator holders were all wrong. It is said that there is a wide breach between Chairman Garry Herrmann of the National Commission and Mr. Lynch, who serves on the same board. It was noticed that during the world's series Mr. Herrmann and Mr. Lynch were seldom in the same vicinity. They traveled on different trains between New York and Philadelphia, and kept as far apart as possible, except when conducting the official business of the National Commission.

Mr. Herrmann, it seems, is leading the opposition against President Lynch. Herrmann wants to get a candidate of his own, Robert Brown of Louisville, into the office. Mr. Lynch was the compromise candidate of the late John T. Brush, and his one hope of retaining the office is that he will still have the influence of President Harry N. Hempstead and the New York Club. If Mr. Hempstead sides with the opposition, Mr. Lynch's chances will probably be slim. The New York Club wields a great deal of influence in National League affairs.

Mr. Lynch, it is said, is not conducting any campaign to retain the office. He has always maintained that the time he was an umpire that unless an official on the field had the full authority to keep the unruly players under the proper discipline, it would work greatly against the best interests of the game.

"I believe," said John A. Heydler, Secretary of the National League yesterday, "that the day is not far distant when we will see a new column in the box scores, to record the errors of judgment made by ball players. Errors of judgment have been frequent this season and they have had far more importance on the outcome of games than the ordinary mechanical errors a player makes. For example, serious errors of judgment played an important part in this year's world's series games, but there is no record of these in the box scores. It seems to me that more attention is being given to scoring each year and the recording of errors of judgment will follow before many more seasons."

It is likely that some changes in the scoring rules will be recommended before another season. One change which will probably be made pertains to a thrown ball which hits an umpire.

The New York American League Club is already making pans for the Yankees to train next Spring at Houston, Texas. The trip to Bermuda last Spring was a failure, and athough the climate was fine, the players got little good from their monthly training on the island. The pitchers were back here several weeks before they really got into condition.

Manager Frank Chance was so glad when the American League season ended in Philadelphia that he did not even wait to come back to New York, but took the first train West for his orange grove in California.

While Chance was discouraged and disappointed with the Yankees last season, he stated that there was no truth in the rumors that he would not carry out the terms of his three years' contract with the club.

"No manager can make a club out of poor ball players," he said. "When I had a good ball club in Chicago I had real players to work with." Chance also remarked that he did not believe there were so many poor ball players in the world as he looked over last season.

"But I'll have a ball club in New York before I'm through," he said. "There is some good material here, and it can be strengthened before another season. It showed the club had some fighting spirit, anyway, when they climbed out of last place."

Chance will take the Yankees to Texas early in the Spring. There is a fine ball park in Houston and the weather is ideal for training purposes.

RED, WHITE, AND BLUE SUITS

White Sox to Look Something Like Uncle Sam In World's Tour.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The national colors are to predominate in the uniforms which will be worn by the Chicago White Sox in their world's tour with the New York Giants. The players will be provided with two sets of uniforms, one having a background of blue and the other of white.

One set of stockings will be blue with red and white stripes. The other set will be white with blue and red stripes. On the sleeve of each uniform will be a small United States flag. The neck bands will bear a United States shield.

Pitcher Tesreau Marries To-day.

Charles M. Tesreau, the giant pitcher of the New York Baseball Club, who is known as "Jeff," will be married to-day to Miss Helena Elizabeth Blake of 360 West 119th Street. "Jeff" got a license yesterday at the City Hall. George Burns, the team's left fielder, and Miss Blake's sister, Josephine, accompanied the couple to the License Bureau. The wedding will take place at the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle in West 118th Street. Tesreau is the third member of the Giants to take a bride within the last few weeks. Capt. Larry Doyle and Jim Thorpe were married recently. Tesreau will take a honeymoon automobile trip, driving his bride out to his home in Ironton, Mo.

Columbia Junior Nine Wins.

The juniors practically clinched the Columbia interclass baseball championship when they defeated the freshmen by the score of 11 to 1 on South Field yesterday afternoon. George Smith, the 'Varsity twirler, allowed no hits in the four innings he pitched, but two hits off Lee and an error gave the 1917 team its only run in the fifth inning. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Juniors	0 2 8 1 0—11	12	1
Freshmen	0 0 0 0 1— 1	2	4

Batteries—Smith, Lee, Shibley, and Lane; Shimnon, Bownes, Robb, Mankiewicz, and Schwent.

Stovall May Join Outlaws.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 15.—George Stovall, deposed manager of the St. Louis Americans, said to-day that unless he obtains his unconditional release from the local club by to-morrow he will negotiate with the Kansas City Federal League Club, which has offered him the position of manager. It is understood the Kansas City Federals have promised Stovall a three-year contract at $6,500 a year, with a bonus of $5,000 to $10,000, to be paid when he signs. Stovall said to-day that if he had obtained an unconditional release, he would not have considered leaving the American League.

Montclair Baseball Dinner.

As a token of their appreciation of his three years' service as Chairman of the Baseball Committee, the members of the Montclair Athletic Club last night tendered a dinner to F. G. H. Fayen at the Manhattan Club. Fifteen members of the club, who have been associated with Mr. Fayen for the last three years, attended the affair.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—San Francisco, 4; Oakland, 3.

At Los Angeles—Portland, 5; Los Angeles, 3.

At Sacramento—Sacramento, 7; Venice, 1.

WORLD'S SERIES THE BEST.

Ban Johnson Opposes Round Robin Series of All Major Clubs.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—There is little likelihood that the world's series as played for the last half dozen seasons between the pennant teams of the National and American Leagues will be supplanted by a general interleague conflict in which every club of one circuit would meet every one in the other. B. B. Johnson, President of the American League, to-day expressed that opinion, arguing that for the good of the game the present system would be retained because of the great interest the series creates in every town and hamlet.

The proposal of August Herrmann, Chairman of the National Commission, for the round robin series was first made several years ago, but not until this Fall was it accorded much support. It is possible Mr. Herrmann may get the commission at its meeting here Monday to take up the matter with the clubs. President Johnson's opposition probably will delay its adoption for some time at least.

"While I recognize many of the necessary evils of the world's series, the one big point in its favor is that it arouses tremendous interest in every city and hamlet in the nation," Mr. Johnson said. "This interest redounds to the benefit of baseball, and our efforts should be to strengthen baseball. The interleague series with sixteen clubs competing would sustain local interest, but would remove the great financial incentive for teams to win their league pennants."

The Commission, President Johnson said, practically has agreed to the insertion in the uniform players' contracts of the major leagues for 1914 of a clause which will prohibit players from writing for newspapers.

CITY TO DINE ATHLETICS.

Mayor Blankenburg Propoes Public Testimonial to Baseball Champions.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—At the suggestion of Mayor Blankenburg a preliminary meeting was held in the office of Director Porter to-day to arrange for a public testimonial to Manager Connie Mack and his baseball team for winning the world's championship.

Benjamin F. Shibe, President of the club; Thomas D. Shibe, Vice President, and Manager Mack conferred with Director Porter at the latter's invitation. It was tentatively arranged to give a dinner to the baseball conquerers on Oct. 28. The price per plate will be $5. The subscription limit will be placed at about six hundred.

While most of the players will have scattered to their homes before Oct. 28, it is planned to have them all present at the dinner.

Mr. Mack, accompanied by his wife, will leave to-morrow morning for Atlantic City for a ten day rest.

PACKEY McFARLAND HERE.

Goes in Ring with Tommy Murphy at Garden To-morrow Night.

When Packey McFarland, the Chicago boxer, arrived here from Chicago yesterday morning he made several announcements. He said that the reason he had named 137 pounds at 6 o'clock for the bout with Harlem Tommy Murphy in Madison Square Garden to-morrow night was the fact that he had not been in the ring since the scrap with Jack Britton here last May.

"Five months of idleness naturally increased my weight," said McFarland, "so that I became alarmed. I did not intend to box again, but Billy Gibson, who is my friend, finally urged me to meet Murphy and possibly Ritchie or Welsh in the Garden between now and the first of January, when I will retire to take up the study of law. In order to meet Murphy I thought best not to reduce, as I might weaken myself and perhaps ruin my health. But later I will reduce the 135 pounds at 3 o'clock for anybody. Ritchie preferred, for I understand that he is heavy, too, and is going to box Cross at 135 pounds.

"Murphy gave me the hardest fight of my career when we met in a twenty-round bout on the Coast last year. I believe he is the best of the lightweights now, and I have worked like a beaver to get ready for him, as I know that he isn't to be trifled with. Murphy is game, clever, quick, and aggressive. He keeps coming after one all the time, and is a most effective infighter. He can do a lot of harm with his short hooks and uppercuts, and I don't believe there is a boxer who can knock him out. I tried to stop him in California, but I couldn't land on the right spot because of his skill in blocking or avoiding punches. But I beat him on points in that affair and got the decision."

McFarland went to work yesterday afternoon at the Mott Haven A. C., and will do more training there to-day and a brisk run on the road. Emil Thiery, his manager, and Ike Bernstein, trainer at the University of Wisconsin, came along with McFarland to help him get ready.

Murphy put in another brisk day at Sheepshead Bay. He is under weight, and to-day will limit his labors to boxing. He is faster than ever, he says, and will set a swift pace when the fight begins.

Piping Rock Handicap Weights.

The Piping Rock Cup. Steeplechase for Hunters; about 8½ Miles.—Gold Plate, 168; Herculoid, 162; Pall Mall, 159; Web Carter, 154; Duke of Duluth, 145; Adventurer, 143.

The Brook Champion Steeplechase. About Two Miles.—Gold Plate, 156; O'Bear, 150; Weldship, 150; Cliftontail, 149; Maltbie, 146; Peregrine Pickle, 145; Bill Andrews, 142; Rock Abbey, 140; Jim Hanson, 140; Tillie D., 138; M. Cambon, 136; O'Connor, 135; Virilo, 135; Gene F., 135; Holty Tolty, 132; Adventuress, 132; Brother Folk, 130.

The Deseris Plate. Handicap for Hacks and Hunters. One Mile.—Absconder, 170; Willing, 150; Nosegay, 150; Norbitt, 146; Zellwood, 144; Doreen III., 142; Gene F., 142; Former, 140; Golden, 138; Fred Essen, 138; Johnny, 138.

Long Scrimmage for Williams.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Oct. 15.—Coach Daly gave the Williams football squad an hour of grueling scrimmage here to-day. The 'Varsity plowed through the scrub line at will. Walker and Furness, the regular guards, interchanged positions, and Payson, who has played right half back in every game this season, went in at right end for Tyler. Jones, a sophomore candidate, took [illegible] back-field position.

CANADIAN WOMEN ALL OUT OF GOLF

Five American and Three British Contestants Survive in National Play.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 15.—Eight women, three of them British and the remainder Americans, survive in the annual tournament for the United States golf championship at the Wilmington Country Club, the second match round being completed to-day. Of the Americans there are two from Philadelphia, two from Massachusetts, and one from New York.

When Miss Marion Hollins, the metropolitan champion, eliminated Miss Florence Harvey of Ontario and Miss Muriel Dodd, holder of the British and Canadian titles, brushed aside Miss Violet Pooley of British Columbia, the last of the Canadians disappeared. Miss Hollins found it necessary to go to the home hole to win, while Miss Dodd won handily with a 4 and 4 margin.

Miss Gladys Ravenscroft, the 1912 British champion, trounced Miss Edith Rosenthal of Ravisloe, and when Miss Myra Helmer of Midlothian fell before Miss Fannie C. Osgood of Brookline, the Western representation was no longer evident.

The defeat of Miss Helmer was perhaps the feature of the day, for the way she played in the recent Western championship at Memphis led many to believe that she would be a strong factor here. Miss Osgood had not been taken into consideration. The former Eastern champion proved a fighter, and it was this propensity which materially aided her to pull the match out of the fire. It looked like a distinct victory for the West when Miss Helmer won three of the first five holes, but Miss Osgood won the next two when she played both in par figures, and as the eighth and ninth were halved it left Miss Osgood within striking distance. She leveled the match at the tenth green, and it was still that way at the twelfth. Winning the thirteenth and sixteenth holes Miss Osgood settled the match by 2 and 1 on the seventeenth hole. The cards:

Miss Osgood, out....	6	5	6	5	5	3	7	5	—48
Miss Helmer, out....	5	5	5	5	6	4	7	5	—47
Miss Osgood, in.....	4	6	5	7	6	4	4	4	—47—95
Miss Helmer, in.....	7	6	4	6	7	6	5	5	—52—99

Four of the eight matches were decided by comfortable margins. Miss Hollins, however, found Miss Harvey an opponent worthy of her steel. First one then the other would take the lead, but it was only by a hole. The metropolitan champion found traps at the third and eighth holes from which difficulty she could not recover satisfactorily so that she needed eight at each and lost both. However, they were even at the turn. At the time the seventeenth hole was reached Miss Hollins was one up and as the last hole was halved her margin was one. The metropolitan champion consistently outdrove her Canadian opponent from thirty to sixty yards. Their cards:

Miss Hollins, out...	4	5	4	5	5	6	4	8	5—49
Miss Harvey, out...	5	4	6	4	6	4	6	7	6—48
Miss Hollins, in....	5	3	5	6	7	5	5	4	5—94
Miss Harvey, in....	5	4	5	5	7	5	5	5	5—46—94

Miss Harriet Curtis of Essex County, the national title-holder in 1906, was given a scare by Mrs. H. R. Stockton of Plainfield, N. J., who carried the match to the seventeenth hole. Mrs. Stockton, although consistently outdriven, did the better approaching and much better putting. When the turn was reached Miss Curtis was one up, but she sliced her drive and got into the woods in her second stroke at the tenth, failed to get out on her third, and then was bunkered once more before reaching the green, which permitted Mrs. Stockton to square the match. After that, however, Miss Curtis steadied down and soon had a lead the other could not overcome. Their cards:

Miss Curtis—									
Out	6	3	8	5	5	6	5	6	5—49
In	9	4	4	6	7	4	7	5	4—50—99
Mrs. Stockton—									
Out	5	4	6	5	5	8	3	7	6—49
In	6	4	5	7	6	5	7	6	4—50—99

In the late afternoon a bogey competition was run off. Miss Ravenscroft winning, finishing 3 up on the "Colonel."

Miss Ravenscroft handed in a medal card for 83, the best that has ever been done here, but the sixth hole was approximated. She had a short putt for a 4, two under par for the hole. The summary:

United States Championship.—Second Round—Miss Marion Hollins, Brookline, beat Miss Florence Harvey, Hamilton, Ontario, 1 up; Mrs. E. H. Fitler, Merion, beat Mrs. Arthur L. Cahn, Century, 6 up and 4 to play; Miss Harriet S. Curtis, Essex County, Massachusetts, beat Mrs. H. R. Stockton, Plainfield, 3 up and 1 to play; Miss Mabel Harrison, Island Club, Ireland, beat Miss Caroline Steinter, Midlothian, 2 up and 1 to play; Mrs. A. H. Sanderson, Philadelphia Cricket, beat Mrs. F. S. Coburn, Glenview, 4 up and 3 to play; Miss Muriel Todd, Moreton, England, beat Miss Violet Pooley, Victoria, B. C., 4 up and 3 to play; Miss Fannie C. Osgood, Brookline, beat Miss Myra Helmer, Midlothian, 2 up and 1 to play; Miss Gladys Ravenscroft, Bromborough, England, beat Miss Edith Rosenthal, Ravisloe, 6 up and 5 to play.

McNamara and Brady Win.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 15.—Tom McNamara and M. J. Brady of Boston, with a score of 141, won first honors to-day in the thirty-six-hole best-ball foursome prelude to the open championship tournament of the Western Golf Association, which starts over the Memphis Country Club course to-morrow morning. Fred McLeod, Chevy Chase, and Stewart Maiden, Atlanta, tied with R. Simpson, unattached, and J. B. Simpson, Milwaukee, for second place, one stroke behind McNamara and Brady, and likewise two teams, Dave Patrick and George Bingley, Memphis, and Herbert Strong, Long Island, and McDonald Smith, New Rochelle, were tied with the next best score, 143.

Ray and Vardon Find More Victims

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 15.—Edward Ray and Harry Vardon, the British professional golf champions, to-day defeated Ennis Miller and Jesse Carlton on the Normandie links. Ray played over the course in 72, which has 79 for bogey, and Vardon went around in 75 strokes.

Fencing Activity at Columbia.

Plans for an active season have been outlined for the Columbia fencing team. Practice begins to-morrow, and will be held three times a week until after the Christmas holidays, when it is probable that the candidates for the 'Varsity trio will have daily bouts. Although a schedule has not been arranged, it is certain that the Blue and White will meet Yale, Harvard, Cornell, Pennsylvania, Princeton, Annapolis, and Pittsburgh, in the course of the season. A sabortine will probably be arranged for competition in the various interclub matches in the various departments.

BOXING CASES GO OVER.

Commission Adjourns Hearings Until Next Tuesday's Session.

That the boxing season is again under full headway was apparent yesterday afternoon at the office of the State Athletic Commission when complaints began to pour in against boxers, who are charged by club managers with failure to fulfill obligations. During the past few months complaints of this kind had been few and far between, but six boxers were named at yesterday's meeting. In order to get both sides of all the stories the commission postponed the hearing of all these cases until next Tuesday. The Commission also voted to hold future meetings on Tuesday afternoons.

Johnny Lore, the West Side lightweight, was the most prominent of the boxers charged with breach of contract with a club. The Atlantic Garden A. C. management signed Lore to box Danny Ridge on Tuesday night and later had to substitute Johnny Martin for Ridge. Lore went to the club house but did not like the size of the crowd, according to the allegations of the club officials, and after demanding a big guarantee, which was refused, he departed. Martin will also be up on charges next Tuesday for failure to box at the National A. C. of Brooklyn. The same club has named four other boxers who signed to box and repudiated their contracts.

The Commission received a request from the Manhattan Sporting Club for a license to conduct bouts at the Manhattan Casino, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, but refused to grant the license. Gil Boag, former manager of the Madison A. C. at the Harlem River Casino and also identified with boxing as the manager of One-Round Hogan, was to be manager of the new club. A license to hold boxing bouts at the Manhattan Casino is still held by the Empire A. C., although no bouts are being staged by that club. This was one of the reasons for the refusal, but it was intimated at the Commission office that other reasons played a part.

A license was granted to a club to be known as the Postman A. C., with a club house at Harrison Avenue and Bartlett Street, Brooklyn. The Commission received other applications for boxing licenses but they were held up pending investigation.

Hot Springs Tennis Results.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Oct. 15.—The tennis tournament advanced to-day through the second round of men's singles and women's singles, and the first round of women's doubles. Miss Julia Robbins of New York, a promising young player, again showed her strength by defeating Miss Constance Roberson of New York in a match that went three hard-fought sets, 6—4, 5—7, 6—3. The scores:

Men's singles.—Second Round.—W. F. Johnson, Philadelphia, defeated H. P. Homans, New York, 6—3, 6—3; H. Y. Lake, New York, defeated Louis H. Coffin, Jr., New York, 6—3, 6—6; F. J. Sulloway, Concord, N. H., defeated Dudley Riggs, Baltimore, 6—3 6—4; Edmund W. Peaslee, New York, defeated H. F. Hadden, Jr., New York, 6—0, 6—4.

Women's Singles.—Second Round—Miss Edith Boteh, Boston, defeated Miss Gladys Ingalls, Washington, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Julia Robbins, New York, defeated Miss Constance Roberson, New York, 6—4, 5—7, 6—3; Mrs. Rawson Wood, New York, defeated Miss Marie Merrill, Plainfield, N. J., 6—2; Miss Marian Leutze, Washington, defeated Miss C. J. Russell, New York, 6—3, 6—2.

Women's Doubles.—First Round—Miss Ingalls and Miss Leutze defeated Miss Jane Bowers and Miss Alice Blum, both of New York, 6—4, 6—0; Miss Marie Louise Emmet and Miss Julia Robbins defeated Miss Clarice French and Miss Helen Alexander, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Roberson and Miss Katherine Baldwin, New York, defeated Mrs. F. J. Sulloway and Mrs. W. W. Hoppin, Jr., 8—6, 2—6, 6—3; Miss Marian Fenno and Miss Edith Fifield, New York, defeated Miss H. Amory, 6—0, 6—1; Mrs. Rawson Wood and Mrs. W. R. Simons defeated Miss Merrill and partner by default.

Columbia's Place in Athletics.

James E. Sullivan, head of the Amateur Athletic Union, who is a candidate for County Clerk on the Democratic ticket, made a hit at Columbia University yesterday, when at a meeting of the students he predicted that Columbia would, in the course of the next year or two, become a leading college in athletics.

"I have been watching," said Mr. Sullivan, "the management and the organization which has been instituted into Columbia's athletics in the last few years, and I have noticed carefully how eager you students seem to be to turn out a winning team. I can remember thirty years ago how Columbia College led all others in athletics, and I believe the time is not far off when this will be true again. Columbia has the material and it is now getting the direction and education that is necessary for the development of successful athletes. It won't be long before the Blue and White is at the top."

Princeton Crew Tuning Up for Yale.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 15.—The Princeton 'Varsity and scrub eight-oar crews had their first race this afternoon in the process of tuning up the 'Varsity for the race with Yale on Oct. 25 at Princeton, and the first eight finished by only a slight margin in the lead. Coach Spaeth expressed himself as well satisfied, however, with the showing. Until to-day the first crew has had nothing but racing starts decreed for it, and no long stretches of rowing. The course this afternoon was a mile and a half in length. No change has been made in the seating of the crew, and probably none will be made before the race. It is arranged now as follows: Bumm, bow; Pyne, 2; McKibben, 3; Quimby, 4; Heffron, 5; Purdy, 6; Capt. Briggs, 7; Putnam, stroke, and Sykes, coxswain.

GEERS DRIVES ANVIL TO CLEAN VICTORY

Veteran Makes Sweep of Heats for Castleton Cup at Lexington, Ky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 15.—Anvil, driven by the veteran "Pop" Geers, easily won the Castleton Cup, the feature of to-day's Grand Circuit races, beating Cheeny, the famous little Texas mare, in straight heats. Cheeny finished second in the first heat and third in the second, Robert Milroi taking second place in the final round. The gold cup, donated by David M. Look, owner of Castleton stock farm, was presented to Mr. Geers by George A. Bain on behalf of the association.

The 2:11 trot went to five heats and was won by Redlac, Jr., after the son of Redlac had lost the first and third heats. Cox brought him back in good shape in the fourth and fifth heats. Ramey Constantine won the first and third heats, but got a poor start in the last and finished fourth in that heat.

The pacing division of the Kentucky Futurity, a two-horse race, was won by Homer Baughman in straight heats, Tilly Tipton being his opponent.

The 2:16 pace was won in straight heats by Great Scott, second money going to Donald McKay. The summaries:

2:11 Class.—Trotting; second division; three in five; purse, $1,000.

Redlac, Jr., blk. h., by Redlac, (Cox)	5	1	4 1 1
Ramey Constantine, b. g., (Thomas)	1	3	1 2 4
Ernest Axtell, b. h., (Kimlin)	2	2	3 3 3
Myrtle Granett, blk. m., (Andrews)	8	7	2 4 2
Belle Ashland, b. m., (Davis)	3	4	6 dis.
Sidanna, ch. m., (Cares)	4	6	5 dr.
Lee A., b. h., (Ryan)	7	5	dis.
Nata Prime, b. m., (Wright)	6		dr.

Time—2:10¾; 2:09¾; 2:10¼; 2:10½; 2:10½.

Kentucky Futurity.—Pacing division; for three-year-olds; value, five; value, $2,000.

Homer Baughman, b. c., by Gambetta Wilkes, (Geers)	1	1	1
Tilly Tipton, b. f., (Murphy)	2	2	2

Time—2:08¾; 2:08; 2:08¾.

The Castleton Cup.—For trotters eligible to 2:07 class June 20; two in three; value, $3,000.

Anvil, b. h., by St. Valient Vincent, (Geers)	1	1	
Cheeny, br. m., (Murphy)	2	3	
Robert Milrol, b. g., (Snow)	5	2	
Shawbay, blk. h., (Murray)	3	5	
Oakdale, gr. g., (McDonald)	4	4	
Rhythmell, blk. m., (Stinson)	dis.		

Time—2:08; 2:06¾.

2:16 Class.—Pacing; three in five; purse, $1,000.

Great Scott, br. g., by San Mateo (Snow)	1	1	1
Donald McKay, b. h., (Davis)	2	3	4
John H., b. g., (Cox)	3	6	2
Wyetta, blk. m., (Busse)	4	3	3

The New York Times

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 16, 1913.

LET THE RAILWAYS LIVE AND WORK.

The Public Service Commission of Massachusetts has approved the proposal of the New Haven Railway to issue 6 per cent. bonds, convertible into stock, to fund its floating debt, and to provide for further improvements. If the permission had been refused the public would have suffered for the lack of the improvements, and the road would have been put to the hazard of finding $67,000,000 in the present precarious money market. The commission was of the opinion that neither the road nor the company merited further punishment, at a time when the management had been changed and better things are hoped from it. It is a common-sense position, and is worthy the approval of those who perceive how much the company has suffered for its sins and how little the public has suffered from the policy of letting the railroads make a fair living, once praised as generally as it is now condemned. In the last ten years the New Haven increased the number of passengers carried annually from 63,000,000 to 86,000,000, at a rate of fare which has been as low as 1.62 cents, and for last year was 1.73 cents per mile. This increase followed the agitation which checked the declining tendency. Considering that two-cent laws have been condemned as confiscatory, it cannot be said that the present rate is extortionate. The freight tonnage in the same ten years has increased from 17,560,485 tons to 26,266,327 tons, and the rate has fallen from 1.42 cents to 1.35 cents. This was accomplished by reducing the revenue train mileage from six millions above the tonnage carried to one million below it. Whatever its faults, or how many, the New Haven worked hard, and, as the commission says, retribution has fallen upon the company.

It has seemed worth while to go into these details because they are characteristic of the general railway situation. The railways of the United States are working as hard as the New Haven, and are being repaid by scourgings instead of recognition and reward. The latest report by the Interstate Commerce Commission, published yesterday, covers the month of July, and shows an increase of gross earnings by $50 per mile. But expenses have increased $70, and the net is reduced by $19, or about 19 per cent. The compilation of The Financial Chronicle covers August, and is in totals instead of per mile. Gross earnings increased by $4,342,000 to the maximum, but the net decreased by $9,106,170. This is more impressive than the per mile statement, and ought to command earnest attention. The decrease is as severe as that of 1908, due to the panic of 1907, and is due to different reasons. After 1907 the roads suffered from the general depression. There is now no such depression. On the contrary, as the maximum traffics show, there is great activity, but the railways are not sharing it. They are not even being paid for the extra work they are doing.

To use language which ought to be understood, the railways are being pillaged for the benefit of all other interests, and by every authority, even by those which ought to protect them. One road which explained yesterday the halving of its preferred dividend says that although its earnings have fallen its taxes have risen from an assessment of $4,980,000 in 1911 to $18,809,700 in 1913. This robbery under forms of taxation is paralleled by limitations of rates and fares. On the steam roads the same rates, paid for piece work, bring lower returns for more service, the calculation, be it remarked, having no reference to the asserted sins of capitalization and speculation. The Federal Government is the worst offender, since it claims credit for serving the public in the manner of those who take without paying. The trades unions are hardly less offenders against the railways than the Legislatures and the tax authorities. They demand more pay for less work, and without a hint of that eagerness and efficiency in the public service which [illegible] even [illegible] and the public advantage by their worst critics. If these influences are continued long enough they will work the harm which is indicated. There never was a time when the railways suffered as now when the general public did not also suffer. There never was prosperity for all unless the railways prospered.

"GO WEST," AGAIN.

Secretary LANE has come out from the West with a plan fully formulated to obtain $100,000,000 from Congress for the purpose of developing small irrigated farms for settlers. He will revive HORACE GREELEY'S advice, "Go West, young man," urging the settlement of large areas of rich and irrigable lands. The areas already developed are within 2 per cent. of being entirely occupied, he says, and "people are land hungry."

Land hunger is not always experienced by the most enterprising members of the community. It seizes those who are no longer able or willing to bear the stress of competitive conditions in the more thickly populated districts. They would go where land is rich and easy to get and till, on which they may live without difficulty under Government bounty, if possible. That there are people of this sort on the reclamation projects out West is indicated by the references of the Secretary of the Interior to their lack of thrift. They need a "longer time in which to pay for "their water rights," while they are receiving "more education in the use "of water, so there will be less "waste"; moreover, they "are producing raw products which yield but "little, whereas they should be producing a more finished product."

Is it quite proper to ask Congress for $100,000,000 more to get settlers such as these? A thrifty farmer would not sell his alfalfa at $5 or $6 a ton, but would turn it into beef and mutton, thus doubling its value. And he would husband his water from the irrigation works supplied by the Government. East and West the farms that need no irrigation are crying for workers, workers with energy and brains, who are needed especially in the neighborhood of large cities. These farms will not be tilled by the incompetent land-hungry class, who will encounter conditions in which mentality, industry, and persistent, careful effort are at least requisite to winning a comfortable livelihood. The Congressional pork barrel has poured forth its millions almost like water upon the irrigated Western farms. It is time to end a lot of cant on this subject and to ask whether the policy of reclamation repays anybody but its immediate beneficiaries.

MR. ALTMAN'S WILL.

One clear purpose runs through the provisions of the most unusual and most interesting will of BENJAMIN ALTMAN. In the disposition of his great estate Mr. ALTMAN has sought to secure for himself what we may call a secular immortality, for which his earthly life was but a preparation. While the joys of the future life are and must remain something within the domain of the hoped-for, something that only the devout imagination can picture forth, Mr. ALTMAN has with most careful forethought, wisdom, and beneficence provided that his terrestrial fame or immortality shall be the fruit and flower of the pleasure, the enlightenment, the material benefits and the happiness which will accrue to his fellow-beings from the use and enjoyment of his estate.

Possibly, it was in Mr. ALTMAN'S mind when the realization of age and infirmity turned his thoughts to the disposition of his millions that in making his name honored and his memory blessed through future years he would have a sort of compensation for the joys denied to him in his lifetime. The pleasures of the family relation, which most of us put above all others, he never knew. With all his preoccupations in business, and with the great pleasure he had in forming and contemplating his wonderful collection of the world's finest pictures and art objects, it must be evident that he led a lonely life, lonely, that is, in comparison with men who share life's triumphs and rewards with those who are near and dear. So it came about, as we may assume, that he sought in this way a posthumous happiness through the good that shall live after him, through generous provision for those who were associated with him in his business, and through benefactions to the entire community. Fame after all is but a form of posthumous happiness.

Come l'uom s'eterna, how man shall win deathless fame, was in DANTE'S thought the sublime teaching of philosophy. That was the thought, the hope, that guided Mr. ALTMAN in the testamentary disposition of his estate. His wealth had taken two forms, his great art collection and his great business. For the perpetuation of both, not merely in their material form, but in the spirit and purpose of their possessor, he has made provision. He transfers his pictures and his art treasures to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. For the private owner there is substituted a public institution in whose hands the collection will be the property of the public for its use and enjoyment; with his temperament, personally shy and retiring, Mr. ALTMAN could never have given to this collection the wide utility for pleasure and instruction which it will have under the administration of the Museum. Thus a double purpose—per- [illegible] is secured. For his business he also secures perpetuation so far as that end can be attained by the provisions of a will. In Lord COKE'S definition of a corporation "it is invisible, im- "mortal, and rests only in the in- "tendment and consideration of the "law." For his own mortal hand, founding, building up, guiding, controlling, Mr. ALTMAN has substituted the hand of the Altman Foundation, a corporation formed for the specific purposes set forth in his will. It will hold the shares of his company which he held, it will carry on the business, and it is interesting to note that Mr. ALTMAN urges upon the Trustees or Directors of the Foundation that they continue the style, manner, and system under which he has conducted the business, and use the property and funds "in perpetuating so far as "is necessary and proper the good "name, usefulness, and commercial "success of the said corporation." A system of profit sharing is established by which employés of the corporation will come to possess "considerable interests" in the business; funds are to be used "to improve the condition of employés"; and from time to time such profits as in the judgment of the Directors may not be required for any or all of these purposes they may appropriate and dispose of "to or for the benefit of such "charitable or educational interests in "the City of New York as said Di- "rectors shall approve, and such as "they may from time to time desig- "nate." Doubts are sometimes entertained as to the sufficiency of any provision that a testator may indicate or legal skill formulate for the indefinite continuance of a business created by and centring largely or altogether in a single mind. But it is to be observed that Mr. ALTMAN has avoided the mistake of detailed direction. The dead hand will rest but lightly upon the Trustees in whom he confides, it is their close knowledge of him and of what he would have done in given conditions that will serve as the guide of their discretion. To dispose of the art collection was a simple matter, for the precedents are countless; the disposition to be made of the business involved the exercise of judgment and foresight in an unusual degree. The will of Mr. ALTMAN, as we have said, is interesting—for that reason THE TIMES published it entire in its issue of yesterday—and this in itself is an unusual quality, for few wills can be read through without marked flagging of the attention. The instrument is characteristic of the testator's mind, and in the breadth of view, wisdom, and foresight, and even in the ingenuity of some of its provisions, we see reflected the genius that made him a great merchant.

INEFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT EMPLOY.

Secretary GARRISON has just received a delegation of arsenal workmen to protest against the burdens of the so-called efficiency system of shop management. Several Representatives accompanied the delegation, and supported their argument against being overworked and oppressed in the manner which presumably is as severe in the arsenals as in other Government occupations. Notoriously the conditions of Government employment are such that it is difficult to get the Government's work done.

Secretary GARRISON made no reply on his own account, but he handed the delegation a copy of Gen. CROZIER'S report to the Ordnance Bureau of the working of the system, and asked the delegation to return if they wished to do so after studying what the General had to say about getting more work with less effort, and for the same wage. The Secretary's action in this case is almost as cruel as his advice to the cadets who wished relief from punishment for their faults. He advised them to take their medicine like men, rather than appeal like whining boys. In substance, his advice to the arsenal delegation is that they should earn the wages which they receive, and which are envied by many unable to get equally desirable employment. The Secretary's replies will not commend him to those who receive them. He must look for compensation to the regard of those for whom he acts.

FIRES, CHANCE, AND THE STATE.

That the business of insuring against fires is to an extent not approached by any other legitimate business" a game of chance, pure and "simple," is the belief of Mr. WILLIAM T. EMMET, State Superintendent of Insurance, expressed yesterday before the National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents in Cincinnati. The State, Mr. EMMET thinks, is no fit agency for the transaction of such business, or for its control beyond the minimum required in the interests of the public. Life insurance, by reason of the fact that people die according to fixed averages, is an exact science, but buildings do not burn according to any law of averages. The "experience" tables of the fire insurance companies fall far short of certainty, and at best offer suggestions of policy as to rate-making. It would be very difficult for the State to supervise the rate schedules of the experts in this highly hazardous calling. Yet because the old cut-throat competition between the companies has been succeeded by co-operative rate-making associations, the question of guarding against exorbitant rates is referred to the State.

Thus far the State has recognized the fact that even with its threat of monopoly the present substitute for competition in fire insurance is a proper one. The State has restricted the rate-making organizations by placing them under the jurisdiction of the Insurance Department, and has passed effective laws forbidding discriminatory rates between risks of the same class. On several occasions this has resulted in largely reduced rates in certain districts and cities of New York. Despite this restrictive measure, Mr. EMMET says, it must be admitted that in this State, as elsewhere, the fire insurance rates are under suspicion. He is not yet prepared to say how Government supervision should be extended further, except in one particular, that of assuring the solvency of the companies.

That is the primary duty of a State Insurance Department—that it require the maintenance of adequate reserves by insurance companies. In order to assure safe reserves, it should know what the "hazard" is, that is, the anticipated loss. The measure of this is the net premium rate; reserves should be based on true net premium. In order to ascertain their validity, the State should be equipped for determining what rates may be justly charged by the companies in order to maintain solvency and assure a fair return upon the capital invested.

If the agitation in favor of State rate-making for fire insurance risks continues—and there is little doubt that the agitation has gained strength and pressure—this is the channel into which, Supt. EMMET believes, it should be safely directed. No strong fire insurance concern can object to the maintenance of good reserves, or even to erring in this respect, since it would be on the side of safer insurance. The rates would be made by the men most expert in rate-making, and submitted by the companies themselves to the Insurance Department, together with the "experience" tables. These would be approved by the Department on the basis of a set of "experiences" collected by the qualified experts of the State. The rates so approved would be the minimum basis for reserves. The plan proposed could hardly injure the credit and standing of the companies, its adoption might put a stop to the agitation of wilder schemes.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

New Rochelle's Mayoralty Controversy.

In a letter printed elsewhere on this page, GEORGE I. ROBERTS of New Rochelle makes reply to the communication in which JOHN HOLDEN, another resident of that estimable little city, tried last Sunday to tell this paper that, and why, it had made a mistake in hailing the nomination of EDWARD STETSON GRIFFING for Mayor as a novelty in American politics, equally surprising and admirable.

Mr. ROBERTS'S letter is notably brief and effective. It is in pleasing contrast to Mr. HOLDEN'S, also, in that its author found it possible to write vigorously without resort either to abuse or to misrepresentation—a fact that may or may not have been due to the fact that Mr. ROBERTS, unlike Mr. HOLDEN, was not subjected to the embarrassment and humiliation of an overwhelming defeat by Mr. GRIFFING at a previous election.

However that may be, Mr. ROBERTS contents himself with refuting such of Mr. HOLDEN'S statements about the official acts of Mr. GRIFFING as were sufficiently definite and intelligible to make an answer worth while or possible, and with showing that, contrary to Mr. HOLDEN'S assertion, the nomination of Mr. GRIFFING was not only made in a perfectly regular as well as perfectly legal way, but has received precisely the indorsement which Mr. HOLDEN said it could not get.

Such being the case, THE TIMES remains unaffectedly content with its remarks as to the wisdom of giving a Mayoralty nomination to a man for the reason that both by study and by experience he has made himself competent to perform its duties in a way to protect and promote public interests. We had no intention to say, and did not even hint, that New Rochelle's Mayors in the past would not compare well enough with the general run of American Mayors. As a matter of fact, they did. In recent years not more than one of them has been more than suspected of anything worse than taking office completely ignorant of what a Mayor should be and do. Several of them have even shown some desire and a certain amount of ability to learn the rudiments of Municipal Government. And these better specimens had their reward—renomination was refused to them on the familiar ground that they had drawn a city salary long enough and should give somebody else a chance.

If the nomination of Mr. GRIFFING means the dawn of a new era in New Rochelle and elsewhere, it is an important event; if it was merely a happy accident, of course we overemphasized its consequence. We'll freely grant Mr. HOLDEN that much, and much good may it do his honest heart.

Biplanes Are Fastest in High Winds.

As so much has been said and written about the superiority of monoplanes to biplanes in the quality of speed—nobody ever claimed that they were safer or as nearly safe—a good many people were doubtless surprised that in the Aerial Derby, for which THE TIMES provided prizes on Monday, both the first and second places were taken by the supposedly slower machines. The explanation of this seeming mystery lies in the different abilities possessed by the two types of aeroplanes for contending with heavy weather.

WILBUR WRIGHT—name venerable and clear!—always preferred and firmly clung to the biplane type because it has greater "sailing capacity" than the monoplane type. That is, it will more nearly sustain itself in the air without engine power because of the greater plane surface exposed, wind exercising a lifting tendency on both planes.

The monoplane really became possible through the development of higher engine power. One could almost stick an engine on a shingle and make it skid along, if properly ruddered. The monoplanes, having slighter cruising power, require more engine power to keep them aloft. They are "engine" machines distinctly, instead of "soaring" machines.

In ordinary weather they outsail the biplanes, because, when the greater speeds are finally attained, the monoplanes find the lack of wing area an advantage, and their engine power counts more completely for speed.

But THE TIMES race became a biplane race on account of the high wind. This threw the monoplanes back for support upon their reserve of engine power more completely than it did the biplanes, and machines that in ordinary weather would have lost were easy winners—two biplanes landing well ahead of the two monoplanes entered. In fair weather the results would probably have been reversed, as the engine power taken up in sustaining the monoplanes would have counted in speed.

The biplane has another and very important superiority over the monoplane—it can both start from and descend to the ground with less risk of accident, because it can perform both of these delicate operations when moving at much less speed. This is especially advantageous in that it multiplies by many times, for the biplane, the number of practicable landing places to be found and reached in any cross-country flight.

A Lesson for the Apologist.

Not much in the way of news not previously received by telegraph can nowadays be gleaned from the rural press, but more than ever, perhaps, do the editorial pages of the little papers printed in the little towns contain gems of thought and construction that richly reward careful perusal. The reward is rich, anyway, if the peruser happen to be looking for and duly appreciative of such examples of the genial and the ingenuous as the following lines from The Williamsville (N. D.) Item:

> We wish to apologize to Mrs. ORLANDO OVERLOOK. In our paper last week we had as a heading, "Mrs. Overlook's Big Feet." The word we had ought to have used is a French word pronounced the same way, but spelled fete. It means a celebration and is considered a very tony word.

Hard indeed must be the heart of Mrs. ORLANDO OVERLOOK if she cannot accept an apology at once so graceful and so instructive as adequate reparation, even for a wrong as irritating, not to say maddening, as the one she suffered. Presumably the social leader of Williamsville, as the editor of The Item is the centre of the town's light and learning, amicable relations can now be re-established between the distinguished twain. Incidentally Williamsville has acquired valuable information about the meaning and pronunciation of French words, and has been provided with noble models on which to base a suave and elegant usage of auxiliary verbs in the past tense. What more could anybody want?

THE RITUAL MURDER CHARGE

Foreign Language Newspapers Protest Against Russian Trial.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We notice, with interest, the thorough news you are giving in regard to the Beiliss case in Kieff, Russia.

This situation is a very dangerous one, for the reason that it may discredit a race which is of great service to the world, and, furthermore, as there is no foundation to it.

Can we ask you to please enter our protest in the name of the entire foreign language press of the United States, comprising 600 newspapers, printed in twenty-nine languages, with the exception of German, reaching over 18,000,000 people daily?

LOUIS N. HAMMERLING.
President American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers, Inc.
New York, Oct. 13, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the lucid reports in THE TIMES describing the weird proceedings at Kieff, Russia, in which it is attempted to connect a Hebrew, Mendel Beiliss, with the murder of a Christian child for ritual purposes. There is no evidence to support this nefarious charge, and detectives who had the investigation of the murder in hand, and showed that there was not a ritual murder, and that Beiliss had nothing to do with any murder, were dismissed and sent to prison. The evil nonsense about Jews devouring Passover cakes prepared with Gentile blood is old, and that the belief which originated in the Dark Ages should find credence to-day in Russia is a clear exposition of the beautiful blend of ignorance, superstition, and prejudice which rules in that benighted country in this year of grace. The Greek Catholic hierarchy is mainly responsible for the dissemination of the ritual libel, its instruments are the hordes of ruffians known as the "Black Hundreds," whose mission it is to institute pogroms which include the plunder and massacre of Jews.

The whole of the civilized world stands amazed at the solemn farce now being enacted at Kieff, but Russia is as unaffected by civilization as she is uninfluenced by feelings of humanity or common decency. AMERICANUS.
New York, Oct. 15, 1913.

Tuberculous Working Girl.

A nineteen-year-old girl, who has been her mother's chief dependence since her father deserted his family two years ago, is suffering from tuberculosis. Although her brother has now begun to earn, the loss of her wages brings hardship, for there are two younger children to be fed and clothed. The mother is acting as janitress, and so earns enough to cover the rent, and the boy's wages—$6 a week—cannot cover the cost of food, fuel, &c. The girl has every chance of full recovery. She will go to a sanitarium as soon as a vacancy occurs, and in the meantime she is attending a day camp. It is believed that in six months she will be well again. The Charity Organization Society asks for $150 to make up her wage loss during her absence.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES:

Mrs. Joseph S. Stout, $5; "B. C. F.," $1; "M. R.," $5; "J. F. T.," $1; Mrs. Jeannette R. Woodward, $2; "J. M.," 50 cents; K. Longnecker, $1; Mrs. Harold Herrick, $10; Mrs. Natalie M. Belford, $1; Charles B. Barnes, $2; "W. G. C.," $10; "M. E. M.," $1; Eleanor, $2; "B. M. R.," $2; A Working Woman, $1; "A. H.," $1; Cash, 25 cents; Cash, $1; F. M. Winans, $2; R. W. Wentz, $5; Miss Justine M. Watson, $25; Frederick Dwight, $15; Mrs. Mary C. Darte, $3; Mrs. William S. Carter, $3; Anonymous, $25; Miss Gertrude Adams, $1; In Memory of a Mother, $1; An Earnest Sympathizer, $1; Mrs. Florence Twitchell, $10; "F. G. T.," $10; "M. E. S.," $3; Mrs. Aaron Stern, $2; M. E. Sharp, $1; W. F. Schneider, $10; "M.," $5; "M. F. K.," $2; Mrs. Belle C. Gallert, $1; "S. R. J.," $1; "R. M.," $1; "F. H. S.," $1; "E. J. D.," $2; "C. H. S.," $1; "C. C. E.," $2; Cash, $1; Mrs. A. Lorcher, $1; Mrs. Betty Sands, $1; Cash, $1; Mrs. Richard March Hoe, $25; Mrs. L. H. Taylor, $1; "H. B.," $1; Mrs. Cornelia F. M. Taber, $2; Mrs. George F. Baker, Jr., $25; Mrs. Edward S. Levy, $10; Cash, $1.

FALSE PICTURE OF ITALY.

Editor Pecorini Criticises Owen Johnson's Description.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sept. 21 has just reached me in this city, and I have read with a great deal of interest the article by Owen Johnson in the Magazine Section. Mr. Johnson, being a gifted writer of novels, has, perhaps naturally, the tendency of being led more by fancy than by facts. I am visiting Italy after an absence of eleven years in the United States, which country I think I know at least as well as the average American of culture; therefore I think I am in a position to say a few words concerning Mr. Johnson's assertions.

In the first place, motoring into Italy from Switzerland, he says:

> One has not gone many miles before a new impression is forced on the mind. Here and there a fence is falling to pieces. * * * The broken fences become more numerous until there seems to be little else. Then the wretched dwellings. * * * Upon one's mind is forced an impression of general, overwhelming squalor.

This is Mr. Johnson's picture of northern Italy. I would only mention the fact that the land in that region is so cultivated that it produces, as an average, five times as much per acre as the best cultivated land in the United States. Such knowledge of intensive farming is very strange indeed in squalid countries. The United States Commissioners who went a few months ago to Italy to study Italian agricultural methods might tell Mr. Johnson a very different story, but, of course, those gentlemen were plain American business men and farmers and not gifted novelists.

Mr. Johnson hopes that American dollars will transform those squalid lands. Well, American dollars do not go to northern Italy, and yet that part of the country is industrially and agriculturally developed as much as the most progressive countries of Europe. American dollars go to southern Italy and Sicily, and yet that region is badly behind. This shows that the American dollars have not as much uplifting and regenerating influence as the good-will of the people.

Mr. Johnson is amazed at the amount of money that goes from the United States to Italy. The reason is very simple. There are in the States over half a million adult workmen who have wives and children in Italy. It is perfectly natural that the money to support such families should come from the country which benefits from the work of the bread-winners. To tax such money, as Mr. Johnson proposes, would be un-American, cruel, unjust and foolish.

The immigration question in the United States has become of very difficult comprehension to the average citizen, just because so many persons, otherwise highly gifted, have discussed matters which do not properly belong to their sphere and of which they have no intimate knowledge. Is it too much for me to ask that in this age of experts such complicated social and economic questions be left to those who understand them?

ALBERTO PECORINI.
Florence, Italy, Oct. 3, 1913.

JOHN HOLDEN ANSWERED.

Another Contribution to New Rochelle's Mayoralty Controversy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The issues raised in the letter of John Holden of New Rochelle, printed in THE TIMES on Sunday, were decisively answered by the voters of New Rochelle four years ago, when Mr. Griffing defeated Mr. Holden for Controller by a heavy majority. Mr. Holden has never shown a single incorrect figure in the financial reports of Controller Griffing during his four years of office.

The "enormous floating debt" which Mr. Holden states did not exist amounted, as Mr. Griffing showed, to $516,654.28. Bonds had to be issued for $330,000 of it, about $143,000 was raised by current taxation and paid after more or less delay, and the balance, about $43,000, has been finally liquidated.

It was stated by Mr. Holden that if the Republican Party had done the nominating Mr. Griffing would not have been the candidate. The Republican City Committee, of fifty-five members, duly elected by the party at the recent direct primaries, met last night in accordance with the law, and confirmed the judgment of its Nominating Committee by enthusiastically and unanimously nominating its selection, Edward Stetson Griffing, as the Republican candidate for Mayor of New Rochelle.

GEORGE I. ROBERTS.
New Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1913.

Poor Subway Planning.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was very gratifying to read your editorial article entitled "Haste Without Speed," calling attention to the sadly misdirected energy shown in starting a huge undertaking, such as the building of the subways, without giving due consideration to their most important connections, especially, to my mind, the section from the Grand Central Station to Fifty-third Street, on the Lexington Avenue line, which has not yet been awarded for many indefinite reasons, and which will take at the lowest estimate of the engineers more than three years to complete.

That this error in judgment is going to be extremely costly and must be paid for obliges even the most indifferent person to inquire with whom the responsibility rests, and for how long it is to continue, and is very opportune when the thoughts of the taxpayers are focused on the nominees for the Mayoralty, both of whom are trying to make capital of their records on the Public Service Board. ALEXANDER D. DUFF.
New York, Oct. 13, 1913.

Not a Dental "Torture Chair."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every intelligent person, at one time or another, obtains positive relief from pain when visiting a conscientious dentist. Improved methods have placed the dental profession of to-day upon a very high plane. That no one will gainsay. If your article is an expression of your personal experience in the "torture chair," would it not be well to write up the perpetrator of the "chisel, auger, mattock, and spading fork" and not knock the profession as a whole?

BURTON TALMAGE.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1913.

The Times's Aerial Derby.

From The New Haven Register.

An American, in an American biplane, wins THE TIMES aerial derby around Manhattan Island. His average time is better than a mile a minute. And there was not a single accident to the five aviators participating. That is some sign of American aviation progress.

AUTUMN.

The bracing days of Fall are here,
When air is chill and leaves are sear—
The choicest time of all the year.
Fine? Well, I should say!

The Summer's gone; its course is run.
No more you sizzle in the sun,
But shiver till the day is done.
Cool? I like it cool.

Your eyes are red, your lips are blue.
At eve the blankets warm, you woo.
The weather's c-c-cold, and so are you.
Yes, the fire feels good.

Look out for rain, and snow, and sleet!
You'll freeze your nose and frost your feet—
The janitor won't turn on the heat.
Oh, the climate's bad!

NAIN GRITE.

EPISCOPAL LAWS

Not to be Made by Women, Deputy Wheeler Says.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Alva Belmont gives a column of advice to the Episcopal General Convention. Permit me to say, as a deputy, that we do not seem to feel the need of it. We are a Christian body. We have learned from Christ and the Apostles that the Christian Church is made up of many members, that these members have not the same office, that it is the duty of each to perform its part well without coveting or envying the part of the others. The women of the Episcopal Church are doing an excellent work that men cannot do. They bear and bring up and teach children, they care for the sick, they minister to the faithful messengers of the Gospel. The proper discharge of these manifold activities for many centuries has admirably fitted them to care for individual cases.

On the other hand men who have been trained through all these centuries in the general work of the world have become and are better qualified for the work of legislation, which should provide general rules. Special legislation is the worst kind of legislation. Experience shows that when women have undertaken the business of legislation they have generally made a mess of it, for this very reason. They have the defects incident to their good qualities, just as men have. We cannot bear children, and are ill qualified to rear and train them. Yet this is the most important part of life and in this the women of the Episcopal Church are not behind their sisters of other churches.

An illustration of this suffragist tendency is to be found in the favorite argument that the vote must be had because so many women work in shops and factories. There are 24,000,000 women of voting age in the United States. Of these 17,500,000 are married. About a million and a half are wage earners in shops and factories. The suffragists would impose upon the wives and mothers the burden of the suffrage in order to give this small minority an independent position. The suffragists, with their usual inaccuracy, generally give the number as seven millions. In this estimate they choose to forget that half the women wage earners are less than twenty-one years of age and that half the remainder are nurses, teachers, and in domestic service.

In the welfare of all these, the women of the Episcopal Church are actively interested. They have done much to improve the conditions of work and increase wages. They provide pleasant rooms where girls can find innocent enjoyment. They care for widows and orphans, and strive to lead into the right path those who have gone astray. One of their principal duties is to teach women to shun the example and detest the character of that lawless woman whom Mrs. Alva Belmont wishes to welcome to our shores. They do not want the burden of legislation and we men are far too wise to put it upon them.

If the suffragists would follow their noble example and would dedicate their wealth and energy to the service of the Lord instead of sacrificing both before the golden calf of suffrage they would be of some use in the world. At present, methinks, they are an obstruction.

EVERETT P. WHEELER.
New York, Oct. 14, 1913.

RESENTS CONSUL'S ACTIVITY

Germany Objects to Pressure on Firms to Exhibit at Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The German Government, which has declined to participate officially in the Panama-Pacific Exposition to be held at San Francisco in 1915, has indicated its displeasure over the activity of American Consular officers in Germany in endeavoring to work up sentiment for sending German exhibits to the exposition.

As a result of the intimation conveyed to this Government, the State Department has directed the Consular officers to disregard instructions previously sent to interest German manufacturers and others in the opportunities that would be afforded them through exhibiting.

The attitude of Germany is not taken to mean here that all hops must be abandoned of the Fatherland taking part officially in the exposition. All the circumstances connected with that Government's course are not understood in Washington, however, and probably will not be until fuller information has been received.

After the abandonment of the suggestion that Col. Theodore Roosevelt should be designated as a special commissioner of the United States to Germany and Great Britain to persuade those two Governments to rescind their decision not to participate in the Panama-Pacific Fair, consideration was given by Secretary Bryan to the designation of Dr. Andrew D. White of Ithaca, N. Y., in that capacity. Dr. White, who was formerly president of Cornell University, had served the United States as Ambassador to Berlin, and has generally a high standing among officials of the German Government. It is not likely, however, that Dr. White will be sent to Germany in any such capacity, as James W. Gerard, the new American Ambassador at Berlin, has suggested to the State Department that any representations to be made should be entrusted to him, and it is likely that this course will be followed.

MEAT TO CONTINUE HIGH.

Department of Agriculture Expects Little Relief from Importations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Department of Agriculture to-day announced that food crops and meats were scarce. As a result the cost of living may go even higher. The price of meat animals on Sept. 1 was far in excess of the average figures for the last two years.

Said James Pickens of the Bureau of Animal Industry: "It is now obvious that the rise in meat prices in recent years is the natural result of an actual shortage in production. It is evident, also, that the country is facing an era of short production of meat, and that some constructive means must be adopted if the American appetite for this class of food is to be supplied."

Little hope for lower prices of meat through competition from Argentina, Australia, and other beef-producing countries is seen by the experts, who declare that, with the free markets of England and other countries open to it, meat can hardly become plentiful and cheap in this country."

Equally pessimistic views are entertained with regard to the cotton crop, the poorest in the last ten years, with one exception.

Senator Lodge Recovering.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge has so far recovered from the effects of an operation for gastric ulcer that to-day he was able to walk about his residence at Nahant. A month, however, will pass before the Senator can go out of doors.

LAST WORD SAID FOR RAILROADS AND MEN

Garretson Holds Case for Higher Wages Proved, Elisha Lee to the Contrary.

DECISION OCT. 25 OR EARLIER

Railroads Offer Series of Rulings Which They Ask the Arbitrators to Adopt.

Representatives of the Eastern railroads and representatives of the 100,000 conductors and trainmen on the Eastern railroads had their last word yesterday before the arbitration board that is to decide the issues involved in the new scale of wages and working conditions demanded by the men.

Briefs were read to the arbitrators by A. R. Garretson in behalf of the employes, and by Elisha Lee in behalf of the companies. Each has had an opportunity to read the other's brief in advance and supplemental briefs in reply were also read to the board yesterday.

The board immediately went into secret session to consider the demands, with the aid of hundreds of statistical exhibits and charts introduced by both sides, the record of testimony taken and the arguments of the opposing forces. Daily sessions will be held and the award is to be made on Oct. 25, when, according to the agreement, it should be filed in the United States District Court. It may, however, be rendered sooner, and it is also possible that an extension of time may be obtained by agreement of the parties. There is no particular prospect, however, that any delay will be asked for.

The members of the board, who will continue to meet at the Hotel Manhattan, are Seth Low, Chairman, and Dr. John H. Finley, representing the public; W. W. Atterbury and A. H. Smith, Vice Presidents, respectively, of the Pennsylvania and the New York Central, representing the roads; and Lucius E. Sheppard, Vice President of the Order of Railway Conductors, and D. L. Cease, editor of the official publication of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, representing the employes.

In the brief for the men, prepared by A. B. Garretson and W. G. Lee, heads of the conductors and trainmen's organizations, respectively, W. C. Brown, President of the New York Central is quoted as saying at the arbitration in 1910 that further advances should be made only in proportion to the increased cost of living; that if this increased $60 a year, wages should be increased $60 a year. It is argued that the cost of living has increased 39 per cent. since 1890, while wages of conductors and trainmen have increased less than 39 per cent.

It is contended that it has been shown that the labor, responsibility and risk of the men have been increased, and that increased efficiency of the men has been demonstrated in the record of operating revenue and operating expense, as well as increased surplus and increased dividends.

Counsel for the railroads is quoted as saying that the changes demanded would cost them $18,000,000 a year, equal to 5 per cent. on $360,000,000 of capital, in answer to which the brief says:

"Assuming for a moment that of the $460,000,000 paid in dividends in one year to the owners of railway stocks, 40 per cent. is paid upon the stock of the railways here represented, the amount paid in dividends to the holders of these stocks at an average rate of 8.03 per cent. and reduction in that amount of one-tenth of the amount of dividends paid, or one-tenth of the dividend rate paid, would take care of the increase asked for, even though the amount of $18,000,000 was a correct estimate of what the entire request would amount to, as figured by the defendants, while if, as we believe, the result would show a far less amount, in which event not even the one-tenth of the present amount of cash dividends paid would be necessary for the purpose, or it might be well to contrast the amount that the requests would total when contrasted with the amount of money now paid in dividends upon the stock that has been issued in stock dividends on the various properties interested at various times, not as an equivalent for money received by the company, but as a bonus pure and simple."

In their brief the railroads ask for a reduction in some cases, to conform to the award of 1910, which they demand shall be applied generally. They point out that the strongest plea for an increase appears to lie in a comparison of the basic rates in the East with those of the West and add:

"It has not been proved that the Western rates are proper as applicable even to Western conditions, nor that Eastern conditions are such as to justify the adoption of Western rates even if they had been proved just in the West. Furthermore, it has been shown that notwithstanding the higher basic rates in the West, the average cost to the railroads for conductors and trainmen's wages per train mile in the East is greater than in the West. In addition it should be borne in mind that the close proximity of terminals in the East is such that the railroads are often unable to obtain a return in train miles equal to the wages paid and for this reason the conductors and trainmen occupy an advantageous position in the Eastern territory not enjoyed by the men in the Western territory by reason of the large amount of constructive mileage which they are paid.

"In considering the entire question it seems to

WM. H. WILLIAMS WEDS MISS RHINOCK

Ex-Congressman's Daughter a Bride in Riverside Drive Home —Champ Clark a Guest.

WEDDED IN ST. THOMAS'S

Miss Grace Harrison, Daughter of Mrs. Benjamin T. Harrison, Married to Edward T. Parker.

The marriage of Miss Hazel M. Rhinock to William H. Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Scott Williams, took place at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, ex-Congressman and Mrs. Joseph L. Rhinock, 210 Riverside Drive. The decorations were white chrysanthemums and roses, and the ceremony was performed in the drawing room before a bower of Autumn leaves and roses. The Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie, pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, officiated.

The bride's gown was of white charmeuse, with a bodice of carrickmacross lace. The skirt was also draped with the lace and was embroidered with pearls. Her tulle veil was held in place with a Dutch cap of carrickmacross lace, which was encircled with pearls. She carried a bouquet of orchids, lilies of the valley, and Scotch heather. Her only ornament was a diamond bar pin, the gift of the bridegroom.

Mrs. H. S. Needham of Williamstown, Ky., the bride's sister, was her matron of honor and only attendant. She was gowned in white satin with crystal trimmings, topped with a crystal cap and carried an arm bouquet of orchids. Capt. Alexander Shives Williams, U. S. N., was his brother's best man.

For the reception the adjoining apartment was thrown open to accommodate the large number of guests. Mr. Williams and his bride will spend their honeymoon at Hot Springs, Va. Upon their return they will live in this city.

Among the guests were Speaker and Mrs. Champ Clark of Washington, Senator and Mrs. Ollie James, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Cox of Cincinnati, Mrs. Nate Woolsey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Malcolm Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Barnum, Mr. and Mrs. John Rainler, P. K. Stallo, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Aiker, Mrs. Sierck, Edgar A. Sierck, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Anderson, Thomas J. Pence, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer.

Miss Harrison a Bride.

The wedding of Miss Grace Harrison, daughter of Mrs. Benjamin Thomas Harrison of this city, to Edward Thomas Parker, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires officiating. The chancel was decorated with clusters of white chrysanthemums.

The bride walked up the nave of the chantry with her mother. She wore a robe of white satin charmeuse and real lace, with a veil of tulle surmounted by a chaplet of orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was a string of pearls, the gift of the bridegroom. Mrs. Harrison, who gave her daughter in marriage, was in black and white, and carried white gardenias and violets.

Mrs. Jessamine Harrison-Irvine was her sister's matron of honor. She wore a gown of white embroidered crêpe with a Medici collar edged with sable, and a large flat hat of lace and tulle topped with pink plumes and pink rosebuds. She carried an old-fashioned nosegay bouquet of pink roses.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Flora Parker and Madeline Brewster. They were in pink crêpe de cnine, with minaret tunics of chiffon, and black velvet hats with a single pink rose. They carried large bouquets of pink roses.

John Parker of Springfield, Mass., was his brother's best man. The ushers were Ralph and Philipp Parker, Edward W. De Milton, and Lucius Beardsley.

A reception followed at Mrs. Harrison-Irvine's apartment in Carnegie Hall. Later the couple left on their honeymoon, and will be at home after Dec. 1 at 250 West Fifty-fifth Street.

MISS MAE O'NEIL A BRIDE.

Married to John T. MacDonald at Her Home, Flat Rock, Fort Lee.

The wedding of Miss Mae E. O'Neil, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. D. Edwin O'Neil, to John Thornton MacDonald, son of Mr. and Mrs. John MacDonald, took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Flat Rock, Fort Lee, N. J. The Rev. J. McSorley, C. S. P., performed the ceremony. The rooms were decorated with Autumn leaves and chrysanthemums.

The bride wore a trailing gown of white satin embroidered with pearls, with a bodice of point lace. Her tulle veil was edged with carrickmacross lace and was caught up with sprays of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of orchids and lillies of the valley, and her only ornament was a diamond pendant, the gift of the bridegroom.

Mrs. Robert W. Carleton, who attended the bride as matron of honor, wore a plum colored gown topped with a brown hat, and carried an arm bouquet of large yellow and red chrysanthemums. Miss Mary G. Doyle was the maid of honor and wore a gown of different design, but corresponding shades to those of the matron of honor. She also carried chrysanthemums. The bridesmaids were the Misses Emily Smith, Eleanor McGovern, May Kelly and Hazel Gardiner. They were attired in gowns of blue satin, with brown maline trimmings and sashes, brown maline hats, and carried bouquets of yellow chrysanthemums.

Adrian J. McCarty was Mr. MacDonald's best man. The ushers were Frederic J. Fuller, John R. Keegan, Frank Nelson, William T. Jeffrey, Arthur J. Carleton and Edwin H. O'Neil, brother of the bride.

A reception was held after the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald will make a trip through the West, and upon their return will live at Fort Lee.

MISS ADA B. GRAY TO WED.

Mrs. C. H. Callaghan's Daughter to Marry E. L. Norton, Jr.

Mrs. Cornelius H. Callaghan of 69 East Fifty-fourth Street announced yesterday the engagement of her only daughter, Miss Ada Bryce Gray, the child by her first husband, the late Bryce Gray, to Edward Loudon Norton, Jr., second son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Loudon Norton of 256 West Seventy-fourth Street. No date has been set for the wedding, but it will probably not take place for two years.

Mr. Norton is a brother of Allan Trumbull Norton, who married Miss Louise McCutcheon. Miss Gray has one brother, Bryce Gray. Her mother, Mrs. Callaghan, married Henry Belt for her second husband, and several years after Dr. Belt's death she was married in Halifax, N. S., to Cornelius H. Callaghan of New York.

Evans-Fleitmann Ushers.

Berne H. Evans of Pittsburgh, who on Nov. 14 will marry Miss Paula Fleitmann in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, will have his brother, Norman Evans, as his best man, and the ushers are to be his cousins, George S. Oliver and Charles Oliver. H. Wilfred Dupuy, and Mr. Robinson of Pittsburgh; J. G. Blaine Ewing, a brother-in-law of Miss Fleitmann, and also her brother, Henry T. F. Fleitmann, and John Reid, Jr., of New York.

Mr. Evans will give his bachelor dinner on Oct. 31 at the Pittsburgh Club.

Miss Rowe to Wed E. M. Radway.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stanhope Rowe of Cincinnati, Ohio, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Charlotte Frances Rowe, to Edward Mailler Radway, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Radway of 58 East Sixty-seventh Street, this city. Mr. Radway is a graduate of Williams College, class of '11, and a member of the Kappa Alpha Society and Squadron A. No date has been set for the wedding.

Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. James Milliken of 518 Central Avenue, East Orange, N. J., celebrated their golden wedding yesterday. They lived in this city for a number of years and only recently moved to East Orange when Mr. Milliken retired from business.

DONALD—SCHMITT.

Miss Alma P. Schmitt was married to William H. Donald, of Melville, Montana, at 4 P. M. yesterday, at the home of her aunt, Mrs. H. E. Parker, of 524 Riverside Drive, in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends. The Rev. Father Hughes, of Yonkers, officiated. Miss Genevieve Markey was the bride's only attendant, and Norman H. Donald was his brother's best man.

SUMWALT—SWEENEY.

The marriage of Miss Florence Virginia Sweeney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Willard Sweeney of 749 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, to Charles Norman Sumwalt took place yesterday afternoon at the Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Russell Henry Stafford officiating. Miss Mary E. French was maid of honor and Percival Gordon Chichester was the best man.

DORT—WILSON.

Miss Helen Adams Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Wilson of Pittsburgh, and Ralph Bates Dort of Albany, N. Y., were married last evening in the Church of the Transfiguration. The Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton officiated.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. J. W. Pinchot is stopping with her son, A. R. E. Pinchot, at 1,021 Park Avenue, where she will remain until the arrival of the Hon. Lady Johnstone from England the last week in October.

Mrs. Barstow Drake-Smith and Miss Marion Drake-Smith have returned from their house in Rye, N. Y., and are at 17 East Fifty-third Street for the Winter.

The infant son of the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe is to be christened today in the Chapel Royal of St. James's Palace, London. The child will receive the name of Henry, which has been borne by the last four Dukes of Roxburghe. The Duchess was Miss May Goelet, daughter of Mrs. Ogden Goelet and the late Mr. Goelet of this city.

Mrs. Henry A. Wilmerding is the guest of Mrs. R. I. Gammell of Providence, R. I., at the St. Regis.

Mr. and Mrs. Julien Jacquelin Mason are at the Garden City Hotel for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ashton Rollins of 28 East Seventy-eighth Street are at the Gotham for the week-end.

The wedding of Miss Ethelinda A. Morgan, daughter of the late William R. Morgan of New York and Newport, to James L. Derby, whose engagement was recently announced, is to take place in St. Bartholomew's Chapel on Wednesday, Nov. 12. A reception is to follow at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Doadby, 130 East Sixty-seventh Street. Only relatives will witness the wedding ceremony.

Mrs. Walter R. Brooks, Jr., (Miss Louise Cromwell) is to give a costume dance on Friday afternoon, Oct. 31, at her home in Green Spring Valley, Md. Mrs. Brooks may be remembered as one of the attendants at the wedding of Lord Decies to Miss Vivien Gould.

Miss Anna Jerome Townsend, daughter of Mrs. Rufus K. Townsend of Albany, and Frank H. Godfrey of Brookline, Mass., are to be married to-day in St. Peter's Church at Albany.

The wedding of Miss Lillian E Noonan, daughter of Henry Everett Noonan, to Commander Cassius Bartlett Barnes, U. S. N., retired, will be celebrated to-day at the home of the bride's uncle, Quimby N. Evans, Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The run of "The Doll Girl," with Hattie Williams and Richard Carle, with the added attraction "The Censor and the Dramatist," will come to an end the middle of next month at the Globe Theatre. The musical comedy will then move to Chicago for a run at the Illinois Theatre.

The management of the Hippodrome yesterday received a letter from Charles Goldsier, secretary of Our Star Woman's Suffrage League, thanking them for the representation women suffragists are getting in the spectacle "America."

Tyrone Power is going into vaudeville and will appear in a dramatic sketch, "The Stranger at the Inn," next week at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre.

Tabloid Shakespeare is the latest novelty announced for the Keith vaudeville theatres, and at the Orpheum Theatre next week Berton Churchill will head a company which will present "There Were Actors Then," in which bits of "Julius Caesar," "The Taming of the Shrew," and other plays will be given. The sketch is woven around the dreams of an old actor who thinks he is back in the "palmy days."

F. Ray Comstock has offered a prize of $250 for the best drawing that will suggest the policy of the Princess Theatre, desiring something which may be used as a trade mark for the little playhouse. The competition will end on Nov. 15, and a committee of artists will act as judges.

Florence and Mary Nash have offered Miss Eleanor Wilson, daughter of the President, $10,000 as a bonus to write them a play. Miss Wilson has not been heard from in reply.

Walter Lawrence and Miss Cameron, playing in vaudeville at the Colonial this week, have been engaged by the Shuberts for a musical comedy now running in London.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

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OPERA NOVELTIES EARLY IN SEASON

Revival of "Un Ballo in Maschero," with Caruso, for First Week at the Metropolitan.

'DER ROSENKAVALIER' NEXT

Italo Montemezzi's "L'Amore dei tre Re," Herbert's "Madeleine," and Charpentier's "Julien" to Follow.

Giulio Gatti-Casazza, General Director of the Metropolitan Opera Company, spent his first day since his return from Europe at his desk in the opera house yesterday. Late in the afternoon he told his plans for the coming season at the institution.

The opening date is Nov. 17, on the evening of which day Massanet's "Manon" will be sung, with Caruso, Farrar, and Scotti, in the principal rôles. During the opening week the season's first novelty will be presented, a revival of "Un Ballo in Maschero." In this Caruso, Amato, Destinn, Matzenauer, and Hempel will be heard, while Toscanini will conduct. In the third week Strauss's "Der Rosenkavalier," the first new work of the season, will be presented.

During the week before Christmas or during Christmas week Italo Montemezzi's "L'Amore dei tre Re" will be sung for the first time here. The cast will include Lucrezia Bori, Amato, and Didur, while Edoardo Ferrari-Fontana of the Boston Opera Company will have the principal tenor role. During the first half of January "Carmen" will be presented with Geraldine Farrar in the title role and Caruso, Bori and Gilly Toscanini conducting.

Victor Herbert's new opera, "Madeleine," will be heard for the first time late in January with Mme. Alda, Paul Althouse, Scotti and Lenora Sparkes in the cast and Giorglo Polacco conducting. Near the end of February Charpentier's "Julien" will be given with Caruso, Farrar and Gilly. Polacco conducting. Mr. Gatti Casazza said yesterday that the work had proved too massive for best effects at the Opera Comique in Paris, where it was first seen. A good deal of the music of this opera is from the composer's symphonic poem "La Vie du Poete." The director confirmed the news that Charpentier would visit America for the production of his opera.

In March Wolf-Ferrari's "L'Amore Medico" will be presented for the first time. Toscanini will conduct, but the director said that cast had not yet been decided upon. Toward the end of the season a production of "Falstaff," with Scotti in the title part, will be given.

Festival Day to Apollo.

Miss Florence Fleming Noyes, the dancer, will appear in a "Festival Day to Apollo" at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the residence of Adolph Lewisohn at Ardsley, N. Y., for the benefit of the Dobbs Ferry Forum and Village Improvement Work. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, Mrs. Samuel Untmeyer, Mrs. H. S. Havemeyer, Mrs. Joseph Seligman, Mrs. William Everts Benjamin, Mrs. Howard Carroll, and Mrs. John D. Archbold.

Friday Junior Dances.

The Friday Juniors, a set of dances for girls not yet out, will be held on Jan. 20, Feb. 2, and April 24 at Sherry's. The patronesses include Mrs. Edward Clarkson Potter, Mrs. Stephen Peabody, Mrs. Atwood Violett, Mrs. James Raynor Hayden, Mrs. John Camp, Mrs. Charles S. Bates, and Mrs. Robert Appleton.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson at Theatre.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Miss Eleanor Wilson attended Forbes-Robertson's performance of "Mice and Men" at the Shubert Theatre last night. The President's wife and daughter had seats in the orchestra.

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At the grocery store you will find many varieties of biscuit baked by National Biscuit Company. Each variety of biscuit—sweetened or unsweetened—whether known as crackers or cookies . . wafers or snaps . . cakes or jumbles —is the best of its kind.

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DENY VAUDEVILLE POLICY.

Shuberts Say Fields Theatre Will Be Just English Music Hall.

Yesterday was devoted to denials on the part of all concerned in the new policy of Lew Fields's Forty-fourth Street Music Hall, where, commencing Oct. 27, vaudeville, with Sam Bernard in a 30-minute musical act, will be the headliner. The Shuberts, who control the theatre as well as the theatres in Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago, which will be made a part of the same circuit, deny positively that vaudeville will be given in the Forty-fourth Street According to Lee Shubert it will be conducted as an English music hall, which, from his viewpoint, is entirely different. "Sam Bernard is to play there in a musical comedy," said Mr. Shubert, "and there will be a big ballet with other numbers just used to fill in."

Vaudeville performers along Broadway were delighted, despite Mr. Shubert's denials, and said that, no matter what the form of entertainment was called, it would still be vaudeville which meant an opening up of another channel for the acts.

Last night A. Toxen Worm, press representative of the Shuberts at the Hippodrome, and at the same time press representatives of the Forty-fourth Street Music Hall, hit upon a new plan for evading the calling of the entertainment "vaudeville." "It has all along been intended," said Mr. Worm, "to make the entertainment a connected musical affair, with Mr. Bernard as the star, and it will be called 'A Glimpse of the Great White Way.'"

GERMANS ACT MELODRAMA.

"Kasernenluft" Proves Interesting at Irving Place Theatre.

"Kasernenluft," a German melodrama, was the offering at the Irving Place Theatre last night, and was interesting chiefly on account of its background. The scene of the conventional story of the hero who risked all for the girl, he and his villainous rival loved, was laid in a German military garrison, and the atmosphere that prevailed throughout the four exciting acts was distinctly the best part of the play.

Heinrich Marlow was responsible for the stage direction of the piece and Rudolf Aicher, as the high-strung hero who chafed under the discipline of his non-commissioned superior officer, as well as Ernst Robert, the villain, were received with especial favor by the audience.

Grete Meyer and Annie Simson had the only feminine rôles of consequence and the former made a special appeal by her fluent use of a difficult dialect of the Rhine country.

THE BOOTH OPENS TO-NIGHT

Winthrop Ames's New Theatre with "The Great Adventure."

Winthrop Ames will open his new Booth Theatre, in Forty-fifth Street, west of Broadway, to-night after several postponements. Arnold Bennett's play, "The Great Adventure," will be the attraction.

Among those who will attend the opening performance will be Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, W. K. Brice and Miss Brice, E. L. Burlingame, Robert J. Collier, Philip Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mr. and Mrs. Fellowes Davis, Jr., Dr. John H. Finley and Mrs. Finley, Andrew Freedman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Henry Gilsey and Miss Gilsey, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hapgood, Harrison J. Hodges.

Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Mr. and Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. A. Duer Irving, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rann Kennedy, Prof. Brander Matthews, Dr. Percy R. Turnure, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wickes, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rogers Winthrop, and Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt.

SUIT AWAITS WILKIE BARD.

Werba & Luescher to Ask for Injunction Against English Actor.

Wilkie Bard, the English music hall actor, who will arrive here Friday to begin an engagement at Hammerstein's next week, will run into a lawsuit as he steps from the boat. Werba & Luescher claim a contract calling for his appearance in this country at the head of a musical comedy, which is now in preparation, and to-day they will apply to Justice Pendleton of the Supreme Court for an injunction restraining Bard from playing for Hammerstein.

At Hammerstein's last night it was said that nothing was known of the Werba & Luescher matter, and that Bard would carry out his contract at the vaudeville theatre.

Nestor Lennon.

Nestor Lennon, a veteran actor, who died last Tuesday at the Lebanon Hospital, will be cremated to-morrow afternoon following funeral services at Campbell's undertaking rooms in West Twenty-third Street. His death was caused by a hemorrhage of the stomach. Mr. Lennon, who was 50 years of age, had been on the stage for 30 years, beginning his career in this city with his brothers, Percival and Russell. His last engagement was with the "Everywoman" company, which he left a few weeks ago on account of the illness which resulted in his death. Previously he played several seasons with "Brewster's Millions." His home was at 384 East 151st Street, where his widow and two children live.

Major Thomas Boudren.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 15.—Major Thomas Boudren, carriage lamp manufacturer, died here to-day in the 81st year of his age. He enlisted in the 60th Connecticut Volunteers at the outbreak of the civil war and retired as a Major in the regular service. Of late years he devoted much of his time in opposition to vaccination. Major Boudren wrote a great deal on the subject and became recognized as a leader in anti-vaccination all over the world. He leaves two daughters.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. Dr. G. HAMILTON, for twenty-two years pastor of the First Universalist Church of Everett, Mass., dropped dead of heart disease yesterday in Boston while on his way to attend the Massachusetts Conference of Universalist Sunday Schools in Brookline. Dr. Hamilton was 59 years old.

Mrs. MARY BRADFORD CROWNINSHIELD, widow of Rear Admiral Arent Schuyler Crowninshield, U. S. N., died last Tuesday at the New England Sanitarium at Melrose, Mass.

Miss MARY E. AMES, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ames of 4 Sunset Avenue, Montclair, N. J., died at her home on Friday night. Miss Ames was a graduate of the Montclair High School and a member of the First Congregational Church.

Mrs. VIRGINIA COUDERT BENEDICT, widow of Frederick H. Benedict, died on Tuesday at her home at Oyster Bay. She was a daughter of Frederick R. Coudert of Coudert Brothers, lawyers, 2 Rector Street. Her husband was killed in an automobile accident in 1901.

The Rev. THOMAS J. YOUNG of the Faculty of Loyola College, Baltimore, died in that city on Tuesday of typhoid fever. He was 39 years old, and had been in the Jesuit order for 19 years. For two years he was on the faculty of Brooklyn College.

Lieut. Col. FREDERICK FUGER, U. S. A., retired, for more than half a century in the military service, died on Tuesday night at his home in Washington, D. C. He was born in Koppingen, Germany, in 1836. Col. Fuger took part in sixty-six battles during the civil war, and received recognition from Congress for bravery at the Battle of Gettysburg, where he was the sole survivor of his battery.

CHARLES ROBERTSON, a veteran of the war and one of the charter members of George Huntsman Post, G. A. R., of Flushing, died on Tuesday of apoplexy, at the age of 76 years, at his residence, at Bayside, L. I.

Mrs. HELEN M. G. WRIGHT, widow of James Wright, a former member of the Board of Education, died on Tuesday, at her residence, 239 Bedford Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y. She was born in 1839, in Delanson, N. Y.

JOSEPH J. BURKE, known as "Judge" Burke, one of the best-known horse racing men in this country, died on Tuesday night at his home, 409 Welling Street, Richmond Hill, Queens. He was born 59 years ago in Portsmouth, Va. Mr. Burke came to this city at the age of 10, and worked as a printer on The Sportsman, of which he became editor. Thirty-two years ago he was appointed judge at the Brighton Beach Race Track, later serving at the old Guttenburg track, Washington Park, in Chicago, during the World's Fair, and on California tracks. Recently he had been judge of Canadian tracks. Mr. Burke was for many years in the sporting department of The New York Herald.

Alfonso D. Peck, who served in the Army of the Potomac throughout the civil war, died yesterday of paralysis, in his sixty-ninth year at his home in Mamaroneck, N. Y.

PAY LAST HONORS TO TIMOTHY WOODRUFF

Dr. Cadman in Funeral Sermon Eulogizes the Dead Political Leader.

FRIENDS FILL THE CHURCH

Republican, Democratic, and Progressive Organizations Represented at Service.

The funeral of Timothy Lester Woodruff was held in the Central Congregational Church of Brooklyn yesterday morning. Interment, which was in Greenwood Cemetery, was private. The Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, a long-time friend of Mr. Woodruff, conducted the service in the church. Many women wept throughout the exercises, and one woman was overcome at the bier.

Floral offerings banked the large altar of the church. They came from many States, and filled a space fully fifty feet long. The only flowers on the coffin were thousands of pink roses twined about it. The flowers, it was said, would be sent to the hospitals.

The honorary pall-bearers were ex-United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Controller William A. Prendergast, George W. Perkins, William H. English, Frank A. Munsey, Edward M. Grout, George H. Barnes, Frank H. Platt, ex-Gov. Horace White, Felix Isman, Theodore Douglas Robinson, Phineas C. Lounsbury, William Berri, C. C. Hyman, Almet F. Jenks, and William C. Gilmore.

Pews close to the bier were reserved for the family and relatives. Mrs. Woodruff was accompanied by John E. Woodruff, only son of the Progressive leader. Behind the relatives sat the representatives of political organizations. Acting County Chairman Charles S. Aronstam led the delegation of 125 Progressives of the Kings County Committee. Alfred E. Vass headed the Republican County Committee of Kings. John H. McCooey, Tammany leader of Kings, headed the Democratic Committee.

Others in the assemblage were Mayor Ardolph L. Kline, ex-Gov. Benjamin B. Odell, Oscar S. Straus, heading the State Board of Directors of the Progressive Party; George McAneny, Herman A. Metz, Ezra P. Prentice, Alfred J. Gilchrist, William H. Wadhams, William H. Zartman, F. W. Conn, Supreme Court Justice Luke D. Stapleton, William J. Carr, Daniel F. Cohalan, Frank Mann, Lucien Bonheur, Herbert Parsons, James Shevlin, and Jacob A. Livingston.

Serving as ushers were United States Judge Thomas I. Chatfield, Edward W. Allen, Edward H. Wilson, F. M. Tomlin, Mark Reardon, Jr., George A. Green, Wallace H. Erskine, and Robert C. Shepherd.

Dr. Cadman spoke of Mr. Woodruff's capacity for making and keeping friends. His "catholicity of heart," he said, was Mr. Woodruff's strongest individual trait. It was to Mr. Woodruff that Dr. Cadman turned when Adelphi College was on the verge of financial collapse. Dr. Cadman spoke of Mr. Woodruff's services to the State as Lieutenant Governor.

"This great State has seen worse times since Mr. Woodruff held office," said Dr. Cadman.

"Let us take the good intent, the democratic instinct, the genial glow, the irrepressible enthusiasm, and the sterling patriotism of Timothy Lester Woodruff to the protection of our own breasts and give them larger room for expansion and effect."

SHOW ELECTRICAL WONDERS

Everything Electricity Can Do is Now on Show at Grand Central Palace.

With six tubes, 16 feet in length, and operated by 6,000 volts of current, producing artificially nearly perfect daylight, and a Venetian band sounding forth Magrelles' Coronation March, the Electrical Exposition and Motor Show of 1913 was ushered in at the Grand Central Palace in Lexington Avenue last evening. Two hours after the doors were thrown open more than 2,000 persons had passed the ticket wicket.

On display is everything electrical from the ordinary toaster to an army wireless pack wagon, X-ray fluoroscopes, and a model United States mint. To the housewife, perhaps, the most interesting exhibit is a bakeshop operated entirely by electricity. A battery of ranges, broilers, bakers, and coffee urns is arranged along one side of the second floor of the show. The broilers are capable of turning out 200 steaks an hour, and each is furnished with an adjustable rack, which places the steak as near or as far from the heat as the cook desires. The baker makes 100 loaves of bread each hour.

To-night will be shown a model farm perfect in its electrical equipment. One may see an electric milking machine, a vacuum cleaner, with which the cows are to be cleaned every hour, a milk clarifier, cattle clipper, electric churn, separator, pasteurizer, butter maker and devices for the harvesting of forage and grain.

TRIPLE STARS SQUABBLE.

Miss Hoffmann to Quit Polaire and Lady Constance Richardson.

Broadway was not surprised to hear last night reports from Boston that the triple star tour of Gertrude Hoffmann, Polaire, and Lady Constance Richardson was about to end in a row at the end of the engagement there this week. Miss Hoffmann is to leave the company Saturday night, and, with Ching Ling Foo, the Chinese magician, will tour the South, according to rumor. Lady Constance and Polaire will continue the route originally planned for the three stars.

Rumors of trouble between the women reached New York soon after the tour began a few weeks ago. The first squabble came when Polaire demanded that the principal meal in the special car in which the company was traveling be served at 1 A. M. Miss Hoffmann preferred to have the chief repast at 6 in the evening, while Lady Constance thought that 11 at night was about right. Efforts were made to please each of the performers on this point, which resulted in the cook and his staff resigning.

Other rows and demands for special favors caused the Pullman crew to quit their jobs and the Pullman company, hearing of the trouble going on is said to have sided with its employes and refused to furnish another car crew.

Added to this were jealousies over the displaying of names in the advertising and the choice of rooms in the private car.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BRANDE—To Mr. and Mrs. Max Brande, (nee Simiansky,) of 250 West 112th St., on Oct. 12, a daughter.

Engaged.

PATRICK—JACKSON.—Ruth Jackson to Dr. C. H. Patrick.

Married.

BISHOP—VOOS.—On Oct. 15, 1913, at Holy Trinity Church, by the Rev. H. P. Nichols, D. D., Marion Claire Voos to Herbert Morton Bishop of New Haven, Conn.

DONALD—SCHMITT.—At 524 Riverside Drive, N. Y. City, Oct. 13, Miss Alma P. Schmitt to William H. Donald of Melville, Montana.

DOTT—BUNKER.—By the Rev. J. M. Ericsson, assisted by the Rev. William P. Stevenson, Yonkers, Oct. 15, Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bunker, to Archibald Colville Doty.

JENKINS—YOPPKE.—At Tenafly, N. J., Oct. 14, Miss Henriette E. Yoppke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Yoppke, to Mr. Howard W. Jenkins of Brooklyn.

Brooklyn.

FIELD—FEARN.—Oct. 15, Mildred E. Fearn to Ensign Richard S. Field.

GOELLER—BERGENER.—Oct. 15, Augusta C. Bergener to George W. Goeller, Jr.

ROBINSON—OELKERS.—Oct. 14, Lillian C. Oelkers to Wendell R. Robinson.

SULLIVAN—BURKE.—Oct. 15, Grace Burke to James P. Sullivan.

FREDERICK KEPPEL & CO

EXHIBITION OF ONE HUNDRED ETCHINGS BY

ZORN

OCTOBER 16TH TO NOVEMBER 8TH

4 EAST 39TH ST. NEW YORK

Married.

Westchester County.

HANLEY—IGLEBART.—Oct. 14, Dobbs Ferry, Nannie S. Iglebart to Floyd F. Hanley.

MACDONALD—EGGERS.—Oct. 11, Yonkers, Margaretta M. Eggers to William A. Macdonald.

Died.

ADAMS.—Janet, wife of Rayne Adams, after a brief illness, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 15. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

AMBROSIUS.—On Oct. 15, 1913, after a brief illness, Herman Z. Ambrosius, aged 50 years. Remains lying in state "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St. Notice of funeral later. Chicago papers please copy.

AMES.—Mary Emma, daughter of the late James Hervey and Lucia Pratt Ames, entered into rest at Montclair, N. J., Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1913. Funeral private.

BLACK.—At Pelham, N. Y., Grenville Marston Black, in his 53d year. Friends and relatives are requested to attend his funeral services at his late residence, 240 Monterey Av., Pelham, Friday, Oct. 17, at 11 A. M. Charleston papers please copy.

CROMWELL.—Suddenly, at St. Vincent's Hospital, on Monday, Oct. 13, 1913, Harry E. Cromwell, beloved husband of Marie Dorothy Cromwell. Funeral services at 1,820 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn., at 2 o'clock Thursday, Oct. 16. Interment at West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia.

BROWNELL.—Annette A., late of Morristown, N. J., in the 68th year of her age, on Oct. 15, 1913, at Dacona Hall, New York City. Funeral at Cambridge, N. Y., Oct. 18, 3:30 P. M.

CROWNINSHIELD.—At the New England Sanitarium, Melrose, Mass., on Tuesday, Oct. 14, Mary Bradford Crowninshield, wife of the late Arent Schuyler Crowninshield, Rear Admiral United States Navy. Funeral services Washington, D. C. Interment in Arlington National Cemetery.

DAILY.—At Babylon, L. I., Monday, Oct. 13, 1913, Elizabeth (Bessie) Daily, daughter of Catherine Horan and the late Edward Daily, in her 28th year. Funeral service at her late home, Friday afternoon, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock.

DE WITT.—Antoinette B. De Witt, on Oct. 14, in New York City. Funeral services at the home of her sisters in Lower Montville, N. J., Oct. 17, 1 P. M. Carriages will meet 10:15 train from New York at Boonton Station.

GOODMAN.—On Monday, Oct. 13, 1913, Bernard, brother of Frank and Joseph Goodman. Funeral from his late residence, 238 West 44th St., on Thursday, Oct. 16, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at Holy Cross Church, West 42d St., at 10 A. M. Interment, Calvary.

HALSTED.—At Pasadena, Cal., on Friday, Aug. 8, 1913, Margaret Budden Halsted, daughter of the late George W. and Louisa Halsted, in the 85th year of her age. Interment at Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia. Philadelphia Record please copy.

HAMERSHLAG.—On Wednesday, Oct. 15, after a short illness, at Deal, N. J., Joseph, beloved husband of Helen S. Hamershlag, in the 38th year of his age. Funeral at convenience of family.

HAMMOND.—At Madison, N. Y., Sunday, Oct. 12, 1913, Ella E., daughter of the late Le Barron and Maria Hammond. Interment at Greenwood.

HIGGINS.—On Oct. 14, 1913, Algernon S. Higgins, in his 80th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 150 6th Av., Brooklyn, Thursday evening. Interment, Huntington, L. I.

KENNY.—On Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1913, William J. K. Kenny, aged 62 years. Funeral on Thursday morning, the 16th inst., from Madison Av. and Porterfield Place, Freeport, L. I., at 10:30 o'clock; thence to the Church of the Holy Redeemer, Freeport, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Trains leave Pennsylvania Railroad Station at 7:52 and 9:31 A. M., and Flatbush Avenue Station at 7:56 A. M.

KIDDLE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 15, 1913, at her residence, 7 East 130th St., New York City, Jane Kiddle, widow of Henry Kiddle, in the 88th year of her age. Funeral Private.

KNIGHT.—At St. Luke's Hospital, on Monday morning, Oct. 13, 1913, Miss Sarah A. Knight of 11 West 28th St., daughter of the late John Knight and Sarah McLaughlin Knight. Funeral private. Baltimore (Md.) papers please copy.

LUTZ.—On Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1913, Barbara C. Lutz, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral services Thursday, Oct. 16, at 1 P. M. at the residence of her nephew, George W. Kirchway, 800 Riverside Drive.

MEASE.—At Hempstead, L. I., on Oct. 13, 1913, Charles Graham Mease, son of the late Charles Bruton Mease and Sarah Graham, in his 94th year. Funeral private.

PECK.—On Oct. 15, Alfontos D. Peck, in his 69th year. Funeral services on Saturday at 2:30 P. M. at the residence of his brother, Curtis H. Peck, 25 Melbourne Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

PRIOR.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Oct. 14, Thomas Ashley Prior, beloved husband of Susan Johns. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,013 5th Av., Friday, Oct. 17, at 10 A. M. London, England, papers please copy.

REDDING.—Frances. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Frank Campbell Bldg.,) Thursday

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

For Selling Fabrics by Mail.

An effective device for use in connection with the sale of fabrics by mail has recently been patented and is now in use by several large concerns. It consists of a small card or folder to the upper part of which is attached a small sample or "swatch" of the fabric. The remainder of the surface of the card or folder, divided into spaces about an inch square, is given over to lithographed reproductions in colors of samples of other patterns in the same fabric. Embossing adds to the realistic appearance of these lithographed patterns. Printed matter on the card gives the name of the fabric, its width, its chief characteristics, and the uses to which it is specially adapted.

Jewelers Award Prizes.

It is the custom of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade annually to make cash awards to members of the selling and office forces of its members for reporting to the Board any business change concerning the jewelry trade that comes to their attention. These awards were given recently, the highest, $100, going to F. D. Maher of J. R. Wood & Sons, who sent in 526 reports. The second award, $50, went to Addie Larson of the house of George Meikel, who turned in 287 reports. Miss R. W. Hoffman of the Keystone Watch Case Company received $25, being third with 192 reports. Awards of $5 each also went to G. A. Leroy, W. D. Ashby and E. H. Swain, all of whom turned in more than fifty reports. The awards were made by a committee comprising Jacob Goodfriend, J. W. Sherwood, A. C. Van Houten, Charles Marx and Julius Mamluck.

Foreigners Fear Canal's Effect.

A merchant who recently returned from abroad said yesterday that European manufacturers and exporters were making great merchandising plans to offset the advantages American exporters will derive from the opening of the Panama Canal. The eyes of the leading European commercial countries, especially Germany and England, were focused, he said, on the tremendous field offered in South America. The gain in American exports to that part of the world last year has been the cause of much anxiety on the part of the English and Germans, and realizing the opportunities the canal will offer for expanding American business on the west coast of South America, they are working as hard as possible to head off this increase and to conserve their markets.

New York Credit Men's Dinner.

The annual Fall meeting and dinner of the New York Credit Men's Association will take place to-night at the Hotel Astor. At the business meeting, which will open at 6 o'clock, retiring President G. H. Williams will speak. The annual report of the Treasurer and brief addresses by the incoming officers will follow. At the dinner, Judge Learned Hand of the United States District Court will speak on "The Administration of Receiverships in Bankruptcy," Assistant Secretary of State Malone will talk on "America's International Credit," and Rev. Robert H. Moore on "The Moral Risk."

Importers Complain of Delays.

Importers and Custom House brokers are meeting with unusual delay at the New York Custom House in securing liquidation of duties accruing on imported merchandise. The new tariff is held responsible owing to the rule established by Collector Mitchel that warehouse entries be given the preference in the matter of liquidation. The effect of this is to delay the delivery to merchants of direct shipments received at this port since the new law went into effect on Oct. 3. While under the Treasury regulation the Collector is empowered in emergencies to keep employees beyond the regular office hours, it was stated yesterday that this course was deemed unwise in view of the strain to which the liquidating staff is subjected at the present time. Meantime much grumbling is heard in importing circles over the delay in receiving goods.

Plaids Trim Tailored Dresses.

According to a report from Paris, tailored dresses trimmed with Scotch plaids and Roman striped silk are prominent among new style features there. So far as could be learned yesterday only one of the big New York stores is showing these dresses. One model which the buyer showed a TIMES reporter was of blue serge and had a minaret tunic and sash of Roman stripes, but no trimming on the collar or sleeves. Other models were trimmed with plaid at the necks and sleeves. Occasionally Roman-striped ribbon is employed in sash effects. These dresses are often combined with a coat of similar material and similarly trimmed, making a very attractive general effect.

New Pile Fabric Scarce.

Plushidore, a new fabric, imported from England and Germany, is especially in demand this season for women's and children's coats. This cloth is an all-wool pile fabric and is soft and pliable, with an attractive furry appearance. An importer said yesterday that the material was especially hard to obtain, as the manufacturers had not anticipated any special demand. Colors most wanted are purple, taupe, navy, green, and mahogany. Illustrating its scarcity, the same importer said that he was expecting twenty-five pieces to arrive within the next few days and that he had already sold about half the consignment. The material retails from $3.50 to $5 a yard.

Detached Initials for Watch Fobs.

A concern manufacturing initial and monogram watch fobs has just put on the market a device enabling retailers always to carry an assortment of initials without the risk of being loaded with surplus stock. These initials can now be supplied separately and fitted to the fob as each customer makes his purchase. Small eyelets are attached to the top and bottom of the fob frame through which are clinched small pin bars on each letter. Single letters or combinations of letters can be made up.

FOREIGN "FREE PORTS."

Representatives of Merchants' Association to Report Soon.

It was learned yesterday that reports will shortly be made to the Merchants' Association concerning the operation and physical aspect of the principal free ports of Europe by Prof. Philip B. Kennedy of New York University and William J. Barney, a civil engineer.

Messrs. Kennedy and Barney went abroad early in August to study these points at first hand, and it is thought that the reports they will render will largely determine the position of the association in the "free port" controversy that has been arousing considerable interest here in the last few months. Free port systems were studied at Copenhagen, Bremen and Hamburg, and considerable attention was devoted to the competing ports of Antwerp and Rotterdam in order to reach a just basis of estimate.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 15.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Ak-Ray Corporation of Manhattan, lamps, lenses, electrical and gas fixtures; $100,000; Sergius P. Grace, Joseph T. Roffy, and Sarah K. Singer, all of 17 Battery Place, New York.

Roffy-Grace Corporation of Manhattan, lamps, lenses, &c.; $15,000; same incorporators as Ak-Ray Corporation.

Harvard Holding Corporation of Kenmore; $60,000; Fred B. Eberhardt, George V. Eberhardt, and Louis K. Eberhardt, all of Kenmore.

United Retail Merchants of America, Incorporated, of Manhattan, mercantile advertising, &c.; $25,000; Samuel S. Serman, Jr., Albert L. Suskind, and Maurice Serman, 220 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Waldon Dairy Company, Incorporated, of Walden, dairy products; $10,000; James Dobois, Stanley Mills, and John K. Brown, all of Walden.

Rossotti Lithographing Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, printing, lithographing, engraving; $10,000; Louis A. Valente, Joseph Personeni, and Josephine Rossotti, 163 Leroy Street, New York.

Change Receptacle Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, coin and ticket receiving devices; $10,000; J. M. Sullivan, F. R. Kennedy, and A. W. Britton, all of 37 Wall Street, New York.

Van Gieckland Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, general manufacturing; $400,000; Edward A. Jarvis, Richard A. Wright, and Albert A. T. Banzhaf, 2 Rector Street, New York.

Chesterfield Realty Corporation of Manhattan, realty, construction, and contracting; $100,000; Hillman B. Hunnewell, Cleveland Cobb, and Chandler Cobb, 59 Wall Street, New York.

Vacuum Hand Blocking Company, Incorporated, of Esopus, clothing, haberdashery, hats; $150,000; Joseph J. Baker, William C. Foster, and Emil Adler, 6 West 18th Street, New York.

Harris-Frellich Amusement Company, Incorporated, of the Bronx, theatrical; $10,000; Samuel H. Harris, Isaac Arudi, and Max I. Frellich, 1,414 Prospect Avenue, New York.

The Hoevel Sandblast Machine Company of Manhattan, Incorporated April 6, 1912, with $10,000 capital, has been dissolved. R. F. Hoevel, President; F. C. Wiese, Secretary.

Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Oct. 15.—Charters were filed here at the State Department to-day as follows:

The Columbia Land and Industrial Company of New York, to engage in the purchase, development, and sale of timber lands and fruit orchards in Latin American countries, and cultivating of the same for profit. Incorporators: F. O. Attuyer and W. H. Kline, both of New York, and William M. Pyle of Wilmington, Del.

The Freeport Texas Company of New York filed a notice of the increase of capital stock from $1,044,000 to $1,500,000.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Bankers' Life Insurance Co. and William Sherer—H. C. Everdell, July 2, 1912, $7,914.
Doremus, Andrew, Jr.—H. W. Thompson, April 24, 1913, $305.
Harris, Max and Simon, Jan. 2, 1912, $305.
Kramer, Max J. and Kramer Contracting Co.—M. Connolly, May 15, 1913, $745.
Lagona, Antonio—David Mayer Brewing Co., Aug. 27, 1906, $2233.
Mahoney, Mary C.—J. P. Madden, May 27, 1913, $365.
Same—S. C. Peck and others, June 12, 1913, $101.
Ridgewood National Bank, Title Guarantee and Surety Co., and Robertson & Gerehart Contracting Co.—Henry Steers, Inc., Aug. 1, 1912, $4,030.
Weinstein, Philip and Max—J. Gotthoffer, April 12, 1913, $2,388.
Loesler, Annie—E. Brand, Sept. 30, 1913, (vacated,) $161.
Pohlman, Jessie—T. E. Greacon, Dec. 2, 1904, (vacated,) $158.
Kearney, Martin, and Thomas Barry—People, &c., May 22, 1912, (vacated,) $600.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

H. H. HAMILTON & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Howard H. Hamilton, doing business as H. H. Hamilton & Co., manufacturers of women's muslin underwear and novelties at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, by Otterburg, Steindler & Houston, attorneys for these creditors: William Meyer & Co., $3,288; Oppenheim, Adler & Co., $170, and J. K. Stiefel & Co., $371. It was alleged that he admitted in writing inability to pay his debts and willingness to be adjudged bankrupt. Judge Hand appointed Miss Bertha Rembaugh receiver; bond, $10,000. Liabilities are said to be $50,000 and assets $25,000. Many creditors have been pressing him for payment, but he had no money to pay them or to carry on the business. A note for $10,000 became due yesterday, which he could not pay. He has $15,000 in orders on hand, which should be filled for the benefit of the creditors. He had been in business eleven years.

JOSEPH STEIN & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Stein, doing business as Joseph Stein & Co., makers of women's suits at 21 West Forty-fifth Street, by these creditors: Fred Leuchner $250, Asher B. Saranson $196, and Aaron Rosin $419. Judge Hand appointed Hamilton M. Dawes receiver, bond $1,500. Liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets $3,000. He began business in July, 1910, and formerly had two partners, who retired in April, 1912.

THE B. LINE FURNITURE CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the B. Line Furniture Company, manufacturer of furniture at 312 East Ninety-fifth Street, by these creditors: Lewis Thompson & Co. $1,721, William Farnum $735, and Philip Hagelstein $100. It is alleged that the company made preferences since the new law went into effect on Oct. 3. While under the Treasury regulation the Collector is empowered in emergencies to keep employees beyond the regular office hours, it was stated yesterday that this course was deemed unwise in view of the strain to which the liquidating staff is subjected at the present time. Meantime much grumbling is heard in importing circles over the delay in receiving goods.

KALIL'S CATERING COMPANY.—Kalil's Catering Company, which operated a restaurant at 16 and 18 Park Place, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday, by order of the Board of Directors. Liabilities are $52,018 and nominal assets $44,277, consisting of furniture, fixtures, billiard tables, and ice machine, $40,487, on which there are two chattel mortgages for $82,-990; supplies, $2,651; accounts, $228; fire insurance, $700, and cash, $2. Among the creditors are the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, $32,990, secured by chattel mortgage, and $3,000 unsecured; F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company, $1,223, secured by liquor license; Beinecke & Co., $1,555; J. W. Butler, $1,580, and the Toothpick Company, $18.

JOHN J. COLLINS, theatrical manager residing at the Hotel Empire, Sixty-third Street and Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, individually and as a member of the following partnerships: John J. Collins Amusement Company, Sullivan & Collins, and the Fred Whitney Producing Company. His liabilities are $8,754, and assets $342, note of Burton Mank. Among the creditors for salary are Edward Wiley, $1,500; Four Aerial Lesters, $225; Great Gerard, $175; Dutch Mike and Stella Johnson, $175; Reckless Recklaw Trio, $175; Ina Claire, $912; Alma, $75, and Sam Fung Lee, $75.

ELITE DRESS & SKIRT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Fadermann, doing business as the Elite Dress and Skirt Company, at 12 West Eighteenth Street, by these creditors: Bachmann Emmerich & Co., $500; I. D. Cohen & Co., $200, and H. Abrams, $20. Judge Hand appointed Eager H. Clarke, receiver, bond $1,000. Liabilities are $8,000, and assets $2,000. He has been in this line about eight years.

THE NEW YORK SPECIALTY CLOAK COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Bloom and Joseph Goodman, doing business as the New York Specialty Cloak Company, at 151 West Twenty-fifth Street, by these creditors: Abraham Goodman, $900; Abraham Cohen & the Franco Silk Mills, $63, and Louis Barth, $200. Liabilities are $4,000, and assets $500. They began business in May last.

ISAAC LEFF.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isaac Leff, retail furniture dealer, at 144 and 216 Bowery, by these creditors: H. Herrmann Furniture Company, $57; Frank P. Dies, $230, and Oscar Reiss, $275. Judge Hand appointed Nicholas Kelley receiver. Liabilities are $7,000, and assets $1,000. He began business in Jan. 1, 1913.

ABRAHAM GROSSMAN.—Abraham Grossman, salesman, of 421 East Seventy-seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $17,956 and no assets. Of the liabilities $13,000, is on bond and mortgage on 421 East Seventy-seventh Street and $4,819 is a deficiency judgment. He was formerly a wholesale shoe dealer.

LEO WEISS.—Leo F. Weiss of White Plains has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,658 and assets of $2 cash in bank. The debts were contracted in New York City in 1909 to 1912.

WILLIAM B. TENCH.—William B. Tench, carpenter, at Monroe, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,626 and assets of $110.

NATHAN NEWMAN.—Nathan Newman, jobber in women's muslin underwear, at 467 Broadway, has made an assignment to Simon Sultan. He began business on Jan. 22, 1912, as a partner in the firm of Newman & Marker, and succeeded that firm on Dec. 10, 1912.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ascher, Sidney H.—M. D. Steuer, $318.
Armstrong, Robert, Hannah A. Elliott, and George Armstrong—C. L. Walgrove, $608.
Blair, Charles O.—R. Quinlan, $985.
Bern, Simon—A. Klayof, $129.
Blau, Henry—City of N. Y., (costs,) $106.
Bambino, Pasquale—State Bank, $324.
Conway, James J.—W. D. Sands, $216.
Clarke, Charles E. L.—Twenty-third Ward Bank of City of N. Y., $331.
Connor, John P.—Sinclair & Valentine Co., $536.
Cronin, Joseph H. and Mary G.—A. J. Schneider, $856.
Cron, August—W. S. Douglas, $414.
Concannon, Martin, Orcelia E. Blanchard, and William H. Blanchard—R. H. Channing et al., $3,757.
Debroszyski, Isaac, and Maxwell R. Slutzkin —C. J. Earley, $131.
Dubroff, James H.—W. B. A. Jurgens, $185.
Davidow, Edward—Hollywood Co., $331.
Goodsell, P. Hamilton—W. J. Elliott et al., $107.
Hart, Diantha E.—H. Cohen, $526.
Holt, Chauncey—Powers Photo Engraving Co., $164.
Heckler, William—J. Burckhardt, $665.
Iskovitz, Hyman—State Bank, $121.
Johnson, William M.—J. C. Cook, $122.
Kearney, James—Dimock & Fink Co., $184.
Kelsey, Samuel A. and Amelia C.—R. L. Toney $434
Klinebeck, Charles E., and John L. Bohn—H. W. Johns-Manville Co. $203
Lotze, William G., and Theodore A. Hazlewood—J. Bain $285
Lorigan, John M., and Louis Libby—Whalen $2,633
Lowenthal, Herman—Clover Press $191
Meyer, Max S.—J. Green $1,134
Mueller, Louisa, or Louise—A. Groppel..$160
Muhlfeit, Van Alen et al.....$376
Messe, Horace—M. Gross $166
Marchiony, Frank—M. Weinstein et al..$868
McCoy, Marshall—William Connors Paint Mfg. Co. $1,000
Murphy, Edward and William—W. Shoemaker et al. $1,845
Meyerhoff, Joseph—Johnson Salkfield Co..$287
Moe, Sis—T. J. Ward et al. $510
Nicklas, Frederick, and McKesson et al....$467
Osterag, Bermo—P. M. Friedlander et al.$283
Same—same $282
Prevot, Lena—Debenham Gardiner Co., Ltd. $380
Pugh, Lucille—G. H. Howell et al. $218
Pugh, Paul B. and Paul B. Pugh & Co—J. M. Leddy $354
Rathborne, Walter L., and Robert L. Jewett —Illinois Surety Co. $133
Rogallner, Eva, executrix—M. E. May..$190
Rosenbusch, Chris—George Ringler & Co.$821
Shapiro, Albert—S. Kraus & Bro. $173
Slotkin, Joseph—Hobart Electric Mfg. Co.$129
Stanley, Wm. B.—J. R. O'Leary, $171.
Stein, Max—Savy Glass Co., $129.
Sullivan, Patrick H.—National Printing and Engraving Co., $517.
Stercky, Albert—T. J. Hayes Printing Co., $115.
Tobin, Thomas M.—J. Halbren & Son, $120.
Terens, Samuel—J. Terens, $624.
Tannenbaum, Max—Cook & Bernheimer Co., $164.
Tramontana, Carlo—P. Tramentana, $764.
Taylor, Frederick—L. Brown, $978.
Irwitz, Jacob—D. Saladino, $418.
Teahan, John J.—A. Heyman, $412.
Woods, Walter S.—Oren Harper's Sons, $285.
Wolf, Abraham—F. Klein, $172.
Washburn, Henry L.—R. Dea et al., $329.
Wierer, Louis, and Ambrosi Combi—G. Baldi, $159.
Winegrad, Joseph, and Louis Hrinda—L. Kamenski, $135.
American Amusement Association—J. D. Barton, $612.
Advertisers' Printing Co.—Sinclair & Valentine Co., $340.
John Kiernan Co.—Sir Robert Burnett & Co., $196.
Kessler Furniture Co. and Isaac Podlesh—A. Pushcar, $126.
Prof Hirsch Chemical Co.—B. J. Bentz, $1,360
Queens Land and Title Co.—S. H. Costuma, $1,000.
Realty Remodeling and Reconstruction Co., Louis N. Adler, and Ralph V. Weschler—D. Smith et al., $382.
Rockville Centre Improvement Co. and Windsor Land and Improvement Co.—C. Ohlman et al., $1,420.
Seeing N. Y. Automobiles, Inc.—Gould Storage Battery Co., $278.
Thompson-Starrett Co.—C. R. Nagle, $2,196.
Williams-Brooks Co.—R. J. Seabury, $3,127.

Board of Trade Elects Officers.

At a meeting yesterday of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, the Board of Directors elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, William H. Gibson; First Vice President, S. V. V. Huntington; Second Vice President, Stephen Farrelly; Third Vice President, J. Henry Deeves, and Treasurer, Jesse L. Hopkins. Frank S. Gardner was re-elected Secretary. Mr. Gibson succeeds in the Presidency Frank Brainard, who refused a re-election owing to the pressure of other duties.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Carleton, Ferguson Co., St. Louis, Mo.; G. W. Adams, prints, percales, ginghams; 358 Broadway.
Dewald, George, Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.; Robert W. J. Dowald, general mdse.; Martinique.
Walker, W. & H., Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. D. Sacks, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, muslin underwear, men's, boys', children's general mdse.; Knickerbocker.
Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. Silverman, domestics; W. Silverman, woolens; A. Silverman, cloaks, suits; 7 West 22d.
Jordan, Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; E. Lahty, laces, embroideries; F. C. Kemball, costumes; F. R. Williams, ladies' gloves; S. A. Campbell, handkerchiefs; G. H. Guest, housefurnishing goods; C. H. Hurd, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; F. H. Jury, dresses, dressing sacques; A. McKittrick, cottons, blankets, quilts; Miss Hammelberg, ladies neckwear; Miss McNabe veilings; Miss Rowell, corsets; Mrs. E. H. Betterman, misses' wear; 31 Union Square.
Rubinstein, L., Hannibal, Mo.; suits; 16 E. 18th.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; M. J. Fox, asst. mdse. mgr.; S. Abbott, stationery; J. W. Horne, pictures; 60 W. 33d.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. F. Walker, china, trunks, bags, crockery; 200 5th Av.
Filene's, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss M. Thurston, jewelry, leather goods; Miss K. Gillespie, jewelry, leather goods; A. W. Wright, asst. mdse. mgr.; Miss S. Kaleski, ladies' neckwear; C. Biederman, ladies' suits; Mrs. C. Phillips, ladies' dresses, costumes; 116 W. 32d.
Cohn, L., & A., Salt Lake City, Utah; L. Cohn, jobs suits; 129 W. 27th.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; L. Taylor, dress goods; 454 Broome; Prince George.
Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; E. W. Dempsey, gloves, umbrellas, laces, ribbons, neckwear; Miss A. McGrove, representing; 52 White; Knickerbocker.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Dryer, men's clothing, (basement;) 15 East 22d.
"Emporium," San Francisco, Cal.; Miss E. Hepburn, waists; Mrs. Hamilton, waists, (basement;) 60 West 33d.
"Bullock's," Los Angeles, Cal.; L. A. White, boys' clothing, hats; B. J. Lyons, men's furnishing goods; 16 Madison Av.
Colwell, I. S., Auburn, N. Y.; books, stationery; Prince George.
Donaldson, L. S., Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; C. S. Fisher, silverwear, jewelry, toilet goods; 2 Walker.
Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; A. J. Gross, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs; 2 Walker.
Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; J. I. Middleton, merchandise manager; M. Mayer, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas; J. C. Hanna, laces, embroideries, ribbons, millinery; 214 Church; Prince George.
Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; Miss M. J. E. Thomas, notions, jewelry, toilet, leather goods; 214 Church.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. F. Walker, men's clothing; G. C. Odgers, boys' clothing; 104 Worth.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. H. Holmes, furnishing goods, hats; 115 Worth.
Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Miss A. Kay, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 51 Leonard.
Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss A. Golding, waists; 6th Av. and 20th.
Rice, Stix D G Co., St. Louis, Mo.; C. A. Jones, sweaters, underwear; 27 Bway.
Belk Bros., Charlotte, N. C.; G. H. McDonald, cloaks, notions, laces, carpets; Aberdeen.
Gladding, B. H., D. G. Co., Providence, R. I.; J. Connell, domestics; 200 5th Av.; Murray Hill.
Crockett Mercantile Co., Topeka, Kan.; J. E. Crockett, notions, laces, millinery; 220 5th Av.; Arlington.
Cohen Co., Richmond, Va.; Miss Duffy, books; I. Cohen, silks; 320 Church; Arlington.
Reid & Hughes Co., Norwich, Conn.; Miss A. C. Lyons, ladies' infants' wear; Miss Donderdale, corsets; 75 Spring.
Anisfield, J., Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Anisfield, cloaks, suits; 15 E. 26th.
Hibbard, C. A., & Co., Colorado Springs, Col.; N. M. Bishop, dress goods, silks; 129 W. 27th.
Kohn, Furchgott & Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; A. Morris, cloaks, suits; E. L. Farris, boys', children's clothing; 108 Worth.
Horne, J., & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss E. Arthur, ribbons; 60 W. 33d.
Magrane-Houston Co., Boston, Mass.; P. H. Magrane, dry goods; Great Northern.
Nugent, E., & Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. Jones, flannels, 31 Union Square.
Babbitt & Co., Albany, N. Y.; G. D. Babbitt, furnishing goods; Collingwood.
Corbin, F. A., New Haven, Conn.; woolens; Collingwood.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Alexander, laces; 488 Broadway.
Nahigian Bros., Chicago, Ill.; S. H. Nahigian, Oriental rugs; Latham.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. I. Stephens, furs; 104 Worth.
Schuster, E., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. J. Kant, woolens, dress goods; 116 W. 32d.
Povey Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; D. F. Povey, furnishing goods; Albert.
Leinbach & Co., Lancaster, Penn.; Miss B. Pickle, notions; W. S. Leinbach, dry goods; Grand.
Gladding, B. H., D. G. Co., Providence, R. I.; G. F. Pfeiffer, laces, handkerchiefs; 200 5th Av.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss R. M. Call, millinery, ladies' hats; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; Broadway and 10th.
Burroughs, G. Co., Fort Worth, Texas; Miss K. Brooder, millinery; 239 4th Av.; Park Avenue.
Younker Bros., Des Moines, Iowa; Mr. Miller, housefurnishing goods; 220 5th Av.

Salesman commanding Western jobbing trade can become associated with Shiffle Embroidery manufacturer, either drawing account and profit sharing, or by contributing moderate sum pro rata; partner; references required. F 31 Times.

DRESSES—DRESSES.
Bellos, Hess & Co., Washington, Morton, and Barrow Sts., are now looking at silk cloth and wash dresses for Spring; call any morning this week. Ask for Mr. Wilcox, seventh floor.

LESSER & WOOD, 40 East 22d St., desire to purchase 1,000 ladies' suits in jobs and close-outs.

AUCTION SALES
Merchandise.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell FRIDAY, Oct. 24, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y., $50,000 stock of expensive and fashionable

FURS

Being the stock of J. P. DUGAN'S SONS of Troy, N. Y. Exhibition Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 22 and 23. This stock comprises ladies' fur coats, scarfs, and muffs, gents' fur-lined coats in present season's styles. The trade and general public will find this an opportunity very seldom offered to purchase high-grade fashionable furs at commencement of the season. Full particulars later. Phone 1056 Spring.

IN THE MATTER OF GUSTAV A. DIEM.—Charles Shongood, auctioneer, sells Tuesday, October 21st, 1913, by order of the undersigned, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 20 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, the assets of Gustav A. Diem, consisting of marine plumbing supplies, toilet bowls, wash bowls, toilet seats, pumps, tools, machinery, safe, desks, chairs and fixtures. Inspection October 17th, 18th, and 20th, between 10 and 2 P. M.
HENRY A. BLUMENTHAL,
Attorney for Creditors' Committee,
100 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HANS O. SCHUNDLER and FRITZ E. SCHUNDLER, individually and as copartners doing business as SCHUNDLER & CO., Alleged Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that personal property of the estate in bankruptcy herein, consisting of one large mahogany telephone booth, two roll-top desks, three desk chairs, one bookkeeper's desk and chair, two small tables, one large couch, one Remington typewriter, electric fans, and other office equipment, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States auctioneer in bankruptcy, at Room 305, No. 8 Bridge Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 21st day of October, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value. Inspection on the above premises on October 16th and 20th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, October 14th, 1913.
AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Receiver.
WALTER S. NEWHOUSE, Attorney for Receiver, 37 Liberty Street, New York City.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 18,606.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN RANDELL, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Nathan Randell of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1913, the said Nathan Randell was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
October 15, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

Announcements of Schools

Private School Directory

NEW YORK CITY—BOYS.

All Hallows Institute, 13 W. 124th St. Conducted by the Christian Brothers of Ireland.

BLAKE TUTORING SCHOOL, 665 Fifth Ave. W. G. Conant, Head-Master. Tutors furnished families here and abroad.

MELVILLE SCHOOL OF TUTORING. Prep. College and Regents'. English literature. French and German. M. Ravage, M. A., Prin., 480 W. 118th. 3880 Morningside.

NEW YORK CITY—GIRLS.

COMSTOCK SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 52 East 72d St. Day pupils from 8 to 20 years of age. Boarding pupils from 16 to 21

MISSES RAYSONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Special facilities for weekly resident pupils. 164-166-168 West 75th.

MRS. GRACE NIEMAN, Shorthand and Secretarial Courses for Ladies. 646 West End Av., at 91st St. Telephone Riverside 8067.

N. P. Tutorial School
Tutors at Home or School
Secondary and College Preparatory
128 West 93d Street.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE
For Boys—599 West End Avenue,
N. Archibald Shaw, Jr., Principal. Tel. 6892 RIVER.
For Girls—601 West End Avenue.
Mrs. N. Archibald Shaw, Jr., Principal. TEL. 2239 RIV.
Preparation for Business, College.
Schools Approved by New York State Regents
Certificate of School Admits to College.
Visual Instruction in History, Geography & Science.
LESSONS PREPARED AT SCHOOL.
Gymnasium. Outing Classes. Athletic Field.
THE PRINCIPALS ARE NOW AT THE SCHOOL.

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5, 7 & 9 WEST 93D ST.
College Preparatory, Regents, Commercial Courses, Primary Classes. Athletic Facilities.

The Brown School of Tutoring
241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Separate Buildings. Prepares for school and college examinations. POSITIVELY limits number of pupils AT A TIME WITH A TEACHER. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. Fifteen teachers, each having had at least 12 years of experience. PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WELCOMED. "A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

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Approved by the BOARD OF REGENTS. Thorough training from primary to college. Individual attention. Classes limited to 10 students. Established 1902. HARLEM PREPARATORY SCHOOL, N. E. Cor. 122d and 7th Av. Phone 5841 Morningside. J. WEIL, Principal.

How to Speak in Public
Practical platform training, voice building, and correct English and self-confidence. First Session October 24th. Write or call for full particulars. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 322 West 57th Street.

WE FURNISH PRIVATE TUTORS at your residence or at school, by day or hour, in all secondary and college preparatory branches. Our tutors are college men and women of refinement and experience. Terms reasonable. Address N. P. C. TUTORIAL SCHOOL, 128 West 93d St.

New York—Manhattan.

THE GROFF SCHOOL
Boys and Young Men, Boarding and Day Pupils. The Pioneer School for Individual Attention.
By individual attention, and the constant supervision of study hours, the Groff School enables its students to do in two years more than one year than many other schools do in two. Prepares for Regents and colleges. Exclusive location. Boarding facilities unexcelled. 259 West 75th St., New York. Tel. 744 Col.

The Barnard School for
HOUSEHOLD ARTS 226 W. 79th St.
Cooking, Embroidery, Millinery, Dressmaking, Arts and Crafts, Accounts, also English and Conversational French. One or more 5th YEAR subjects may be taken. Catalog.

ALCUIN
PREPARATORY SCHOOL,
114-15 West 86th Street.
Kindergarten through High School. Academic and College Preparatory Departments NOW OPEN FOR REGISTRATION. Reopens Wednesday, October 1.

SPANISH SCHOOL
Lessons, school or pupil's residence, classes or private, by university graduate, author of textbook on Spanish in a Week"; (50c. postpaid) trial lesson free. Romero's, 203 West 106th St.

School Information
FREE Catalogs of all Boarding Schools in U. S. Maintained by the schools.
1010 Times Bldg. Phone Bryant 2451.

BERKELEY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Thirty-fourth Year.
"Primary to College."
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College and Regents' Exam's. Moderate fees Makes a study of the individual student

IRVING SCHOOL, L. D. RAY, 35 W. 84TH ST. Tel. 4836 Schuyler.
Boys to 20. All Departments.
No home study for boys under fifteen.

Children Taught at Home.
Successful method. Careful attention to the individual child. Highly indorsed. Box N 73 Times.

Tutoring English Teacher, A. B., M. A. Columbia; successful; experienced; will take a few pupils; early application desirable. A. S. Myers, 309 West 70th St. Columbus 4420.

THE BRUCE SCHOOL,
284 Madison Av., (Woman's Exchange Building,) reopens Oct. 15. Classes for ladies in cooking and other branches of home management. Private lessons by appointment. 'Phone 4250 Murray Hill.

STAMMERING CORRECTED
Proper mental training and speech drill. Booklet. BRYANT SCHOOL, Established 1888. 63 West 40th St. Tel. 1971 Bryant.

The Prunera Studios of Spanish.
Conversation and correspondence carefully taught; day and evenings. 80 Wall St. and 204 W. 96th St.

Madame Bouche's French School
For ladies only; classes and individually. 326 West 84th St.

TUTORING College preparation. 2 years in one. Also French conversation. Mlle. Olivet, 318 5th Av.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

ST. MARTHA'S
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL
Bronxville, N. Y.
In charge of Sisters of St. Joseph of Nazareth (Episcopal.)
Three Years Course. Specialty of Sewing, Dressmaking and Gardening.

New Jersey—Hackettstown.

Centenary Collegiate Institute
FOR GIRLS OF REFINED HOMES.
Large modern buildings; pipe organ, 25 pianos; swimming pool, gymnasium, lake, outdoor sports, music, art, domestic science, college preparatory. 2-year College Course. Rates $500. A. M. Mayer, Ph.D., Apply to Catalog. 1010 TIMES Bldg. Phone BRYANT 2451

NEW JERSEY—Hightstown.

Peddie Institute Hightstown, N. J. An endowed school for 250 boys. Thorough preparation for colleges and business. Modern buildings, 60-acre campus; athletics. Lower School for boys 11 to 14. $400 to $500. Send for catalog. R. W. SWETLAND, A. M., Headmaster. Box T.

Washington, D. C.

National Cathedral School for Boys A suburban school. 45 acres. Advantages of the Capital. Preparation for college or business. Fine athletic field. Bishop of Washington (Episcopal) Pres. Board Trustees. Catalogue. E. L. Gregg, Headmaster, Box 113, Mt. St. Alban, Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS SCHOOLS.

PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
Lexington Ave. & 35th St.
Commercial, stenographic and secretarial courses.
FALL TERM NOW OPEN.
Send for Prospectus. No solicitors.

ALDRICH SEES BRYAN BACK OF MONEY BILL

Socialistic, Unconstitutional Measure, Says ex-Senator, but Real Bryan Doctrine.

BACK TO THE POPULISTS

Speaks at Dinner of Academy of Political Science—Bill Attacked Also in Conference.

Government note issue and a central Government banking board, as proposed by the Owen-Glass bill were denounced as revolutionary, Socialistic and unconstitutional by ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island at the annual dinner of the Academy of Political Science at the Hotel Astor last night.

The bill, he said, was "an endeavor to secure, by partisan legislation, the triumph of the doctrines and principles which have received the repeated condemnation of the American people at the polls.

"If the bill should be enacted into law," he said, "Mr. Bryan will have achieved the purpose for which he has been contending for a decade."

Referring to the pressure upon Congress to enact the bill in order to redeem the platform promises of the Democratic Party, Senator Aldrich traced back the attitude of the Democracy on the question of paper money and declared that it was in 1896, when Mr. Bryan was nominated for President, that the party first gave its adherence to doctrines of the greenback, populist and farmers' alliance.

"The theory that the United States should issue currency in the form of its promises to pay is a populistic doctrine," said Senator Aldrich. "This greenback doctrine has never received the approval of the American people at the polls and there is every reason to suppose that it would to-day meet with their positive condemnation if the question could be submitted to a vote in a national election.

"It is not too much to say that the proposals in the bill come to the country as an absolute surprise. There had been no suggestion that an attempt was to be made to revive the greenback heresy or to adopt in legislation the rejected theories of the populist party. The Democratic candidate for the Presidency was silent upon the subject during the last campaign and he has not so far as I am aware, up to this time, publicly expressed his proval of Mr. Bryan's ideas with reference to ote issue. The large majority of the American people who favor sound money believed that the question of further greenback issues was settled permanently by the elections of 1896 and the following years.

Not Democratic Principle.

"It would be difficult to find in history an occasion where a political dogma which had never found a permanent place in the tenets of the dominant party, and which had been rejected by unanimous verdict of the civilized world could be successfully injected into a great legislative measure as a price for the support of a faction.

"The incorporation of the provisions for Government note issues in the Administrative bill is certainly a great personal triumph for Mr. Bryan, but it is, at the same time, an emphatic condemnation of the theories of government and the economic teachings of every great Democratic leader from Andrew Jackson and Thomas H. Benton to Samuel J. Tilden and Grover Cleveland. It is undoubtedly true that the support of Mr. Bryan and his followers was necessary to secure any legislation upon this subject, but it is unfortunate that to secure this support it seemed to be necessary to sacrifice the cherished principles and traditions of a great party."

Senator Aldrich said the proposals with reference to note issues were radical and at variance with all the accepted canons of economic law, that in all commercial nations note issues were made through banks created by the Government, under conditions fixed by the Government. He found no substantial limitation on the amount of notes that might be issued under the Owen-Glass bill except in the reserve requirements. The notes would become a permanent addition to the currency, as there would be no inducement to retire them.

Provision for redemption of the notes, he said, was unsatisfactory, as in times of trouble the Treasury might be obliged to assume the entire burden, while it would be without funds, having deposited them in the Federal reserve banks. The provision that the notes might be redeemed otherwise than in gold was unsound.

The Constitutional Point.

"We now have a proposition," he said, "to issue an unknown amount of United States notes without any Government reserves of any kind."

By the establishment of the Federal Reserve Board, he said, Congress would create a Government central bank, which would be a bank of issue and a bank of discount. Its powers would be greater than those of any central bank in existence, and some of them, upon principles heretofore declared by the courts, would be pronounced unconstitutional.

"It might be able," he said, "to control elections and insure the success of a political party, but in times of stress it would have no power to preserve public or private credit. It would have no status in the commercial world, and its standing at home would be fixed by its importance as a political machine rather than as a force in financial circles."

It was unfair, he said, to impose conditions on the national banks which would be likely to drive them to State charters and "the serious disarrangement of credits, the contraction of circulating medium, and the destruction of confidence that would certainly arise from a transfer of any considerable amount of the banking business of the country from the national to the State system and would end in a financial panic such as we have never seen in any country."

Senator Aldrich said it was impossible to predict the effect which the radical reduction in the amount and change in the custody of the reserves of national banks would have on business.

"It is certain," he said, "that the effect at first will be to create confusion and uncertainty, and that the readjustment of credits and withdrawals of deposits will lead to credit contraction. Just what amount of credit expansion will take place later depends upon whether the national banks accept the legal limit of cash reserves fixed by the bills as a basis for their future credit operations."

Senator Aldrich quoted from the writings of Woodrow Wilson to show that he was apparently opposed to the Bryan doctrines before he became President, and added:

"No large part of the American people had any idea that the election of 1912 involved a reopening on the part of Mr. Bryan and his friends of the controversies of the past. The party in power has no accredited mission to reverse repeated judgments at the polls and to fly in the face of the concurrent judgment of the people of every commercial nation, based on universal experience."

There were about 600 at the dinner, which closed the currency conference that had been in progress for two days. Dr. John H. Finley was toastmaster, and in introducing Senator Aldrich said that "most men of all parties had traveled some distance along the patas he had opened up" through the work of the National Monetary Commission, which proposed the so-called Aldrich bill.

The Day at Columbia.

The continuation of the academy's currency conference at Columbia University yesterday developed a great diversity of opinion as to the practical workings of the Owen-Glass bill if enacted as it stands.

Some of the speakers feared a great contraction of credits as a result of the shifting of reserves incident to the establishment of the Federal reserve banks, while A. Platt Andrew, former Secretary of the Treasury and one of the authors of the Aldrich plan, predicted an inflation of credit to the extent of $1,100,000,000. Prof. Joseph French Johnson of New York University declared that it would lead to great expansion and the collapse of the banking system.

Prof. Johnson found no merit in the bill, while Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank and a severe critic of some of its features, said the bill was 80 per cent. good and could be modified so as to serve the purpose intended. E. L. Howe, Vice President of the Princeton Bank and a member of the Bankers' Currency Commission, said that with a few amendments it would give to the country a safe and sound banking system.

Joseph T. Talbert, Vice President of the National City Bank and a member of the Bankers' Currency Commission, condemned the proposed free clearing of checks, and said it would exhaust the resources of the Federal reserve banks so that they would be unable to furnish the rediscount facilities for which they were chiefly devised.

Prof. E. R. A. Seligman of Columbia, who presided, took exception to a statement contained in Congressman Glass's address as presented at the first session of the conference at the Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday. He referred to an "unfortunate remark" that "the real opposition to the bill came from bankers because their profits were threatened."

Mr. Vanderlip argued in favor of a central bank instead of twelve regional institutions and said that if it were not for the Democratic platform the best minds in Congress would recognize its superiority. The country needed a discount market, which would free several hundred million dollars now loaned on Stock Exchange collateral, but a central bank was the proper medium for creating such a market. He criticised the make-up of the Federal Reserve Board and expressed doubt that enough national banks would enter the system to insure its success.

Prof. Johnson said the framers of the bill had failed to accomplish what they had set out to do, and added that blacksmiths could not be expected to produce a Swiss watch.

"The bill will not bring the millennium," he said, "nor will it paint Wall Street white. One cannot be positive with regard to the workings of a hypothetical banking system. Nevertheless, I see no escape from the conclusion that the Glass-Owen bill, if it becomes a law, will soon bring this country into a period of dangerous credit expansion that will cause a panic and the collapse of our banking system."

Mr. Andrew, in discussing the need of an elastic currency, said:

"The bill provides for a vast immediate extension of credit, both in the form of ledger balances and in the form of notes, and it provides no effective mechanism to secure subsequent contraction. It, therefore, does not insure real elasticity. As regards the extension of credit in the form of deposits or ledger balances, the bill offers to reduce the required cash reserve of the New York city banks from 25 to 9 per cent., or, in other words, from approximately $300,000,000 to about $100,000,000. It would reduce the required cash reserve of Chicago and St. Louis by the same percentage, or by about $160,000,000. It would reduce the cash requirements of the national banks of the country as a whole by about $380,000,000 (I base these figures upon the Controller's report for June 14, 1912.)

"After an analysis of the cost of collecting checks, Mr. Talbert reached this conclusion:

"Without going into a bewildering maze of figures, it will be seen that the actual cost of regional banks, if each such bank should undertake to assume the clearing of checks among its own members, and each also to clear checks drawn directly on all other regional banks, as is contemplated in the proposed bill, would be approximately as follows: Total deposits of the banks of the United States (State and National), $17,000,000,000. Five per cent. of this amount would be $850,000,000, representing the amount of unpaid items always outstanding. The average time to collect being not less than four days, all inland items included, we estimate $212,500,000 as the daily average amount of 'inland' checks which would be received and credited by Federal reserve banks; or an annual total (figured on a basis of 300 business days a year) of $63,750,000,000. On the low basis of 10 cents cost per thousand dollars this would amount to an annual cost to the Federal reserve banks of $6,375,000.

"To this should be added at least $300,000 annual expense for movements of currency. Even these enormous charges take no account of the actual bookkeeping and clerical costs involved in effecting the clearance of purely local checks between members such as that which now takes place through Clearing Houses. In the aggregate, the amount of these clearances is very much larger, but the clearing cost would be much less. Among all the proposed Federal banks the total would probably not amount in actual cost for clearing local checks to more than $2,000,000 additional, or to a total for all clearances and charges of $8,675,000, or 4.17 per cent. annually upon the total capital of the Federal reserve banks if every national and State bank in the United States should join the system. The absorption of so great an amount of costs by the Federal reserve banks is, of course, impossible and entirely out of the question. They could not survive it."

May Oppose New Haven Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Oct. 15.—President Morgan G. Bulkeley of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, which holds large blocks of New Haven Railroad stock, said to-night that he and his counsel, Lewis R. Sperry, were still undecided whether or not to appeal from the majority decision of the Massachusetts Public Service Commission in approving the proposed issue of New Haven debenture bonds.

MONEY BILL THREAT BY SHARP WILLIAMS

To Oppose It Unless Country Banks Can Charge for Collecting Out-of-Town Checks.

URGES CHANGE TO WILSON

Says It Will Overcome Rural Opposition—Send Freight Train Over Bill's Foes, Tillman Advises.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—While highly indorsing the general principles of the Owen-Glass bill, John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, a prominent Democratic Senator, has written a long letter to President Wilson indicating that unless the measure is amended so as to permit member banks of the proposed regional reserve system to charge for collecting out-of-town checks, he did not see how he could reconcile this to the just interests of the country banks of Mississippi and vote for the bill.

Mr. Williams added that he thought the amendment he suggested would end at one stroke most of the opposition of the country bankers to the measure. This is the first threat made by a Democratic Senator to vote against the bill. Mr. Williams suggests that the provision requiring Federal reserve banks to receive on deposit at par, without charge for exchange or collection, checks or drafts drawn upon its member banks, or by any of its member banks, or by member banks of any other regional reserve bank, be amended by inserting the following language:

> Nothing herein contained to be construed as prohibiting member banks from making reasonable charges for collecting and remitting funds for other patrons.

The country banks have bitterly protested against this feature of the bill as it stands, and the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency has repeatedly been told that the provision in its present form would wipe out the profits of many smaller institutions. This criticism has had some effect in the House, where a proviso was inserted shortly before the bill was sent to the Senate permitting banks to make "reasonable charges to cover actual expenses incurred in collecting and transmitting funds for their patrons."

Mr. Williams insists that unless the banks are allowed a profit in the transaction the proviso will be useless to them.

"Now I come to the defect which seems to me to be vital," says Mr. Williams's letter. "It is the attempt to force country banks to collect and remit checks and bills of exchange drawn upon other banks in other places free of charge. This is not a part of the public functioning of banking. That is to say, it does not relate itself to the government or to the interests of the people as a whole. It relates to a purely personal service and the charge for the service.

"It is a service which a private individual as well as bank could perform, and which private individuals frequently do perform. When performed in that way it is called 'shaving' notes or bills.

"The sole result of this provision would be to deprive the country banks of large amounts of profits which they now make and which add to the dividends which they pay to their stockholders, and which their customers are willing to pay because it is a reasonable compensation for the service rendered, and all, as far as I can see, solely for the benefit of the banks in large cities."

Mr. Williams goes on for twenty typewritten pages to suggest other changes in the bill. The permission to national banks under certain conditions to lend on mortgages on improved farm lands for a year, he said, was a tendency toward unsound banking. The Secretary of Agriculture, in his opinion, should not be a member of the Federal Reserve Board, as he is supposed to have any banking knowledge. With the Secretary of Agriculture omitted from the board, said Mr. Williams, there would be room for two members instead of one with banking experience.

The power of the Federal Reserve Board to remove certain of the Directors of the regional reserve banks Mr. Williams thinks should be limited. The bill could be made more attractive to banks, he said, by raising the dividends of 6 per cent. to the Railroads to 5 per cent., and by dividing the profits in equal portions between the Government and the member banks instead of, as the bill now prodives, in the ratio of 60 to 40 per cent.

A radical change in the refunding section of the bill is proposed by Mr. Williams. Instead of refunding the 2 per cent. bonds by 3 per cent. bonds without the circulation privilege, he would permit the 3 per cent. bonds to be used as a basis for circulation, on condition that the currency so issued should be subjected to a tax of 1 per cent. in addition to the circulation tax now imposed by law.

Mr. Williams concluded with high praise for the bill as a whole, characterizing it as the "best banking and currency bill ever yet presented to Congress."

"Run a freight train over the obstructionists," said Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina to President Wilson to-day, when they were discussing the failure of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency to make better progress with the bill. Mr. Tillman said afterward that the purpost of his call was to urge the President to bring his "freight train into operation."

"The present course of the Committee on Banking and Currency is merely to buck the bill," he said. "All the arguments of witnesses being heard before it we have heard time and time again. The committee seems to be playing the same old Aldrich game of trying to educate the public, but the public does not need to be educated. Personally, I think something ought to be done, so that we can be assured of an early report on the bill, and pass it before the special session is over."

Senators Hughes and Martine of New Jersey brought the White House information that prospects for speedy action were growing.

Changes in the bill that would give lower interest rates to the people of the newer States of the West were advocated this week by Senator Banking and Currency Committee to-day.

Senators Hitchcock, Democrat, and Weeks, Republican, insisted that all sections of the new country should enjoy the same rates of rediscount under the Federal reserve bank plan. They conceded that such a system undoubtedly would bring down interest rates in Western States, where money was now earning high rates. Both Senators insisted, however, that all parts of the country were entitled to equal benefits under the new currency law. The bill as it passed the House would permit the Federal Reserve Board to fix different rates in the different reserve districts.

A plan to issue Government bonds that would be exchangeable at all times for a special form of currency was presented to the committee by Senator Thomas. Some members of the committee expressed the opinion that such a plan would automatically regulate the volume of circulating currency.

EXPORTS STILL RISING.

Foreign Trade Increase in Eight Months This Year Was $67,319,689.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Detailed figures given out to-day by the Department of Commerce show that, despite a falling off in imports into the United States in the month of August and in the eight months ended with August, 1913, exports so increased that a comparison with the corresponding periods of 1912 shows a substantial increase in the aggregate foreign trade.

Imports for the month of August amounted to slightly less than $137,700,000, as against a little more than $154,700,000 in August, 1912—a decrease of about $17,000,000. On the other hand, American exports in August of this year amounted to more than $187,900,000, as compared with somewhat more than $167,800,000 for the corresponding month of last year—an increase of more than $20,000,000, making an increase in the aggregate of the foreign trade of about $3,000,000 in August. The eight months ended with August, 1913, show imports amounting to more than $1,156,500,000, but a decrease of more than $31,000,000 as compared with the corresponding period of 1912.

Exports, however, in the same period, show a total value of more than $1,513,100,000, an increase of almost $100,000,000 as compared with the preceding year. In the aggregate, the foreign trade shows an increase during the eight months of $67,319,689 over 1912.

FREIGHT TARIFFS POUR IN.

Hearing on Desired Advances Will Probably Be Heard in December.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15. — Freight tariffs, proposing the advance of 5 per cent. by the Eastern railroads, poured in on the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day. Many Eastern lines, including the Pennsylvania, New York Central, Erie, Baltimore & Ohio, Reading, Lackawanna and Lehigh Valley filed their new rates.

The preliminaries of the case are now complete. The proposed increases stand as suspended for ten months, or for such part of that period as may be required for investigation. No definite time has been fixed for beginning hearings, but it will probably be early in December.

Louis D. Brandies of Boston, who will direct the opposition to the advances, has begun work on the case.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—There were no wholesale price changes reported for Western beef cuts yesterday.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was unchanged yesterday, being quoted on a basis of $4.25 for fine granulated. The raw sugar market was steady and unchanged. The London beet sugar market was quiet but firm. October and November stood at 9s 9¾d, and May at 10s 1½d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—No changes were reported in the local molasses market, and the demand was fairly good. Syrups were quiet and unchanged.

RICE. — The rice market was quiet, but prices were firm in sympathy with the South.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market was again active, with buyers holding off owing to the weakness in the position of wheat. Prices were easy, with Spring patents slightly lower.

OILS. — Petroleum and linseed oil were steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—Turpentine was firmer, and advanced to 46½c in sympathy with the Southern market, where receipts were somewhat smaller. Resin and tar were steady and unchanged.

RAILROADS PUT IN NEW FREIGHT RATES

President Willard of B. & O. Points Out Need of Them Toward Development.

BETTER FACILITIES WANTED

Serving the Public, According to Needs—Case Prepared for Interstate Commission Hearings.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—President Daniel Willard, of the Baltimore & Ohio, who is chairman of the committee of railroad presidents chosen by the Eastern railroads to present their petition for an increase in freight rates, made this statement of the case here to-day:

"The railroads in the territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers to-day filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission revised tariffs covering freight rates in official classification territory involving an increase of approximately 5 per cent. The tariffs as filed are to take effect on November 15. It is expected that the Interstate Commerce Commission will institute an inquiry and hearing with regard to these tariffs in the near future, when the railroads will present in detail to the Commission the reasons which make it necessary, in their opinion, to request the increase in rates. The gross earnings have shown a considerable increase since the last hearing in 1910, due to increased business handled. This increased business could not have been moved except for the additional tracks, terminal facilities and equipment provided.

"This has been done through the expenditures of large amounts of additional capital, which has greatly added to the charges the railroads must pay. This, and the greatly increase rates of pay, as well as the increase in other expenses and taxes, has seriously reduced the return on capital invested, and so lessened the margin on capital as to render it difficult to see how investors can be induced to provide the capital that will be needed to keep the transportation facilities up with the requirements.

"It is a matter of public record that in no country in the world do the people make use of so much transportation per capita as in the United States, due, of course, to the great area of the country and to the fact that our domestic economy has been built up upon the theory that each part of the country should be made to raise the crop and develop the product most in keeping with its natural resources, and then depend upon the transportation facilities to move the crops, the coal, and the ore from the place where each can be most economically produced, to the place required by the ultimate consumer. Such an economic policy, of course, makes it absolutely vital that transportation facilities should keep fully abreast with the productive capacity. Railroad rates have been practically stationary in the United States over a considerable period of time.

"The proposed increase is very moderate, and will bear but lightly upon any particular unit of traffic. If the railroads are to have the necessary funds with which to provide the transportation facilities absolutely required for the proper development of this country, this increase in rates is necessary, and, as the commercial health of the United States is so inextricably interwoven with the soundness of its transportation system, it is hoped that this increase in rates will receive the support of that public whom it is the duty of the railroads to serve."

PROPOSALS.

INVITATION TO CONTRACTORS.

Part of the Seventh Avenue-Lexington Avenue Rapid Transit Railroad.

The Public Service Commission for the First District (hereinafter called "the Commission") invites proposals to construct Section No. 5 of Routes 4 & 38, a part of the Seventh Avenue-Lexington Avenue Rapid Transit Railroad.

The points within the City of New York between which the said part is to run and the route or routes to be followed are briefly as follows:

Section No. 5. Beginning at a point under Seventh Avenue in the Borough of Manhattan about seventy-nine (79) feet north of the northerly building line of West Sixteenth Street and extending thence northerly under Seventh Avenue to a point about seventy-five (75) feet north of the northerly building line of West Thirtieth Street.

The general plan of construction calls for a subsurface railroad having four tracks. The details of the construction of the Railroad and appurtenances are more particularly indicated on the Contract Drawings.

Bidders will not be required to provide or lay tracks, ties or ballast, nor to do station finish work.

The work of construction under the contract will include the construction of all necessary sewers and connections, along or off the route of the Railroad, to provide necessary support, maintenance, readjustment and reconstruction of vaults adjacent to buildings, pipes, tubes, conduits, subways or other subsurface structures; the support and care, including underpinning or the maintaining, protecting and securing where necessary, of all buildings, monuments, surface and elevated railroads and other surface, subsurface and overhead structures of any kind, etc., affected by or interfered with during the construction of the work; also the restoration of the sidewalks and roadways.

The method of construction will be by trench excavation under cover, unless otherwise permitted by the Commission, as set forth in the form of contract.

Bidders must examine the form of contract and the specifications, maps and plans; must visit the location of the work, and inform themselves of the present conditions along the line thereof and make their own estimates of the facilities and difficulties attending the execution of the proposed work.

A full description of the work to be done is set forth, and other requirements, provisions, details and specifications are stated, in the printed form of contract and in the Contract Drawings referred to therein. Printed copies of the form of contract, bond and contractor's proposal may be had on application at the office of the Commission, No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. The Contract Drawings may be inspected at the same office, and copies thereof may be purchased by prospective bidders on payment of Ten dollars ($5.00). The printed form of contract and the Contract Drawings are to be deemed a part of this invitation.

The City and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company will be parties to the contract; the Interborough Rapid Transit Company being a party for the purpose of disbursing part of its contribution toward the cost of construction as provided in the contract dated March 19, 1913, between the City of New York, acting by the Commission, and Interborough Rapid Transit Company for the equipment, maintenance and operation of additional rapid transit railroads. The liability of Interborough Rapid Transit Company under the contract for which bids are now invited will be limited to an amount equal to ninety-five per centum (95%) of the aggregate sum arrived at by multiplying the estimated approximate quantities by the Unit Prices as contained in the Schedule of Unit Prices in the Contractor's proposal. The Contractor is to accept the obligation of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to make payments to the amount and in the manner provided in the contract and is to agree not to look to the City except to the extent that the amounts earned under the contract may exceed the amount for which the Interborough Rapid Transit Company is liable.

The Commission is informed by the Department of Docks & Ferries that docks and bulkheads along the East River or along the North River may be available for dumping purposes. Information in regard thereto may be obtained by any intending bidder upon inquiry at the office of the Department of Docks & Ferries, with whom all arrangements must be made with respect to utilizing such docks and bulkheads as may be available.

Partial payments to the Contractor will be made monthly as the work proceeds as provided in the form of contract.

The Contractor will be required to complete the work as soon as practicable and within a period of thirty-six (36) months from the date of the delivery of the contract.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received at the office of the Commission at No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, until the 12th day of November, 1913, at twelve fifteen (12:15) o'clock p. m., at which time, or at a later date to be fixed by the Commission, the proposals will be publicly opened.

Proposals must be in the form prescribed by the Commission, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the Commission.

A statement based upon estimate of the Engineer, of the quantities of the various classes of the work and of the nature and extent as near as practicable of the work required is to be found in the schedule forming a part of the form of Contractor's Proposal. The quantities given in such schedule are approximate only, being given as a basis for the uniform comparison of bids and no claim is to be made against the City on account of any excess or deficiency, absolute or relative, in the same, except as provided in the specifications and form of contract.

All proposals must, when submitted, be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed "*Proposal for Constructing Part of Rapid Transit Railroad—Routes Nos. 4 & 38, Section No. 5,*" and must be delivered to the Commission or its Secretary; and in the presence of the person submitting the proposal, it will be deposited in a sealed box in which all proposals will be deposited. No proposal will be received or deposited unless accompanied by a separate certified check drawn upon a national or State bank or trust company having its principal office in the City of New York satisfactory to the Commission and payable to the order of the Comptroller of The City of New York for the sum of fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars. Such check must not be enclosed in the envelope containing the proposal.

The Unit Prices must not be improperly balanced, and any bid which the Commission considers detrimental to the City's interests may be rejected.

No proposal, after it shall have been deposited with the Commission, will be allowed to be withdrawn for any reason whatever.

The award of the contract will be made by the Commission as soon as practicable after the opening of the proposals.

Bidders whose proposals are otherwise satisfactory, in case the sureties or securities named by them are not approved by the Commission, may substitute in their proposals the names of other sureties or securities approved by the Commission, but such substitution must be made within five (5) days after notice of disapproval, unless such period is extended by the Commission.

A bidder whose proposal shall be accepted shall, in person or by duly authorized representative, attend at the said office of the Commission within ten days after the delivery of a notice by the Commission that his proposal is accepted and that the contract is consented to by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and such bidder shall then deliver a contract in the form referred to, duly executed and with its execution duly proved.

At the time of the delivery of the contract, the Contractor will be required to furnish security to the City by giving a bond for seventy-five thousand ($75,000) dollars. At the option of the successful bidder cash or approved securities may be deposited instead of giving a bond. If securities are deposited in place of a bond under this contract, they must be of the character of securities in which Savings Banks may invest their funds and must be approved by the Commission.

The Contractor's bond must be in the form annexed to the form of contract.

In addition and as further security fifteen (15) per centum of the amounts certified from time to time to be due to the Contractor will be deducted until the amounts so deducted and retained shall equal ten (10) per centum of the estimated amounts resulting from the product of the estimated approximate quantities and the Unit Prices as contained in the Schedule of Unit Prices in the Contractor's proposal. Thereafter there shall be so deducted and retained for such purpose ten (10) per centum of the amounts certified from time to time to be due to the Contractor. The Contractor may from time to time withdraw portions of the amounts so retained upon depositing in lieu thereof corporate stock of The City of New York equal in market value to the amount so withdrawn.

In case of failure or neglect to execute and deliver the contract or to execute and deliver the required bond or to make the required deposit, such bidder will, at the option of the Commission, be deemed either to have made the contract or to have abandoned the contract. In the latter case, the Commission will give notice thereof to such defaulting bidder and the Commission may thereupon proceed to make another contract with such, if any, of the original bidders, as, in the opinion of the Commission, it will be to the best interests of the City to contract with, or may by new advertisement invite further proposals. The defaulting bidder shall thereupon be liable to the City for all loss and damage by it sustained, including the excess, if any, of the amount it shall pay any other Contractor over the amount of the bid of such defaulting bidder.

If the Commission shall give notice to any bidder that his or its proposal is accepted and that the contract is consented to by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and if the bidder shall fail within ten days thereafter or within such further period, if any, as may be prescribed by the Commission, to execute and deliver the contract and to execute and deliver the bond with sureties, or to make the required deposit, then the Invitation to Contractors and proposal accepted as aforesaid shall be a contract binding the bidder to pay to the City the damage by it sustained by reason of such failure, and in such case the bidder shall, by the terms of the proposal, absolutely assign to the City the ownership of the check accompanying his or its proposal as a payment on account of such damages.

All such deposits made by bidders whose proposals shall not be accepted by the Commission will be returned to the person or persons making the same within five days after the contract shall be executed and delivered. The deposit of the successful bidder will be returned when the contract is executed and its provisions in respect of the bond or deposit are complied with.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

New York, Oct. 14, 1913.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT.

By. EDWARD E. McCALL, Chairman.

TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, Secretary.

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Cash Position, Oct. 11, 1913.

City Treasury—		
Balance Sept. 30, 1913		$29,275,616.37
Receipts—		
Taxes and other revenues	$2,725,986.20	
Sale of revenue bonds	5,122,000.00	
Sale of assessment bonds	1,000,000.00	
Miscellaneous	27,581.65	
Sale of corporate stock notes	16,114,861.19	
Sale of special revenue bonds	200,000.00	
Sale of corporate stock to sinking funds	500,000.00	19,720,408.94
		48,996,025.31
Payments—		
General administration	15,788,035.67	
Repayment of revenue bonds and bills	8,815,281.43	
Redemption of city debt	80,250.00	
Interest on the city debt	181,105.89	
Redemption of corporate stock notes	3,000,000.00	27,871,772.99
Balance Oct. 11, 1913		$21,124,252.32
Sinking Funds—		
Balance Sept. 30, 1913	$9,844,708.81	
Receipts	2,188,927.46	
	$12,033,636.27	
Payments	3,700,406.79	
Balance Oct. 11, 1913		8,333,229.48
Aggregate balance Oct. 11, 1913		$29,457,481.80

Temporary Financing, Oct. 1 to 11, Inclusive.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Rev. Bonds.
Outstanding Sept. 30	$36,041,735.00	$70,433,149.62	$4,601,287.50
Issued	16,114,861.19	5,122,000.00	200,000.00
Total	$46,756,596.19	$75,555,149.62	$4,601,287.50
Redeemed	3,000,000.00	8,813,281.43	.....
Outstanding Oct. 11	$43,756,596.19	$66,741,868.19	$4,601,287.50

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BROWN, MARCUS.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God free and Independent, to William Brown, Harry Brown, Hortense Brown, Yetta Brown, and Harold Brown, the legatees, heirs, and next of kin of Marcus Brown, deceased, send greeting: Whereas, Max S. Meyer of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Marcus Brown, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 3d day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding. In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness: Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 4th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court. MAURICE J. McCARTHY, Attorney for petitioner, 27 William St., New York City.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company.

New Haven, Conn., October 15, 1913.

To the stockholders of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, and to holders of its 3 1-2% Convertible Debenture Certificates convertible between January 1, 1911, and January 1, 1916, and to holders of its 6% Convertible Debentures convertible between January 15, 1923, and January 15, 1948:

Pursuant to resolutions of this Company's stockholders and directors, this Company hereby offers for subscription its Convertible Debentures of 1913, of the aggregate principal amount of Sixty-seven Million Five Hundred and Fifty-two Thousand Dollars ($67,552,000), all to be dated October 1, 1913, to be payable October 1, 1933, to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be convertible after October 1, 1918, and not later than October 1, 1928, into shares of the Company's capital stock, par for par, with an adjustment of interest and dividend, and to be issued under and in pursuance of an indenture between this Company and a trustee, to all the provisions of which said debentures and the rights of the holders thereof will be subject.

These debentures will in substance provide, so far as lawfully may be, that the holders thereof shall enjoy, until October 1, 1928, a right of subscription to any future issue of capital stock of the Railroad Company to the same extent as if holders at the time of such issue of the shares of the capital stock of the Company to the future delivery of which they are entitled.

These debentures will also provide, so far as lawfully may be, that if this Company shall hereafter create any mortgage upon its now existing main line of railroad between Woodlawn in the city and State of New York and Springfield in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or its now existing main line of railroad between New Haven in the State of Connecticut and Providence in the State of Rhode Island, such debentures shall without further act be entitled to share in the security of such mortgage pro rata with any other obligations that may be secured thereby, and that any such mortgage shall expressly so provide.

The right to subscribe for these Convertible Debentures of 1913, on or before November 15, 1913, but not thereafter, is offered as follows:

To the holders of stock of this Company (not held in its treasury) of record at the close of business September 9, 1913, a right of subscription at the rate of One Hundred Dollars of principal amount of such debentures for every three shares of this Company's stock held by them respectively.

To all holders at the close of business September 9, 1913, of this Company's 3½% Convertible Debenture Certificates convertible into stock between January 1, 1911, and January 1, 1916, which are registered as to principal and interest, a right of subscription at the same rate as if the holders of such contracts were holders of the stock to the future delivery of which they are entitled under the terms of said contracts, to wit, at the rate of One Hundred Dollars of principal amount of such debentures for each Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars of principal amount of such 3½% Convertible Debenture Certificates held by them respectively.

To all holders of such 3½% Convertible DebentureCertificates or such 6% Convertible Debentures having coupons attached, whether registered as to principal or not, a similar right of subscription at the same rate as if the holders of such contracts were holders of the stock to the future delivery of which they are entitled; provided, however, that such holders shall present such debentures on or before November 15, 1913, to either

The Treasurer of the Company, New Haven, Conn.,
Treasurer's Agent, Grand Central Terminal, New York City,
Treasurer's Agent, South Station, Boston, Mass.,
Bankers Trust Company, New York City,
Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass.,
Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, Providence, R. I.,
Hartford Trust Company, Hartford, Conn.,
Union Trust Company, Springfield, Mass.,
Morgan, Grenfell & Company, London, England, or
Morgan, Harjes & Company, Paris, France,

to be stamped substantially as follows:

"Right to subscribe for Convertible Debentures of 1913 exercised by holder hereof without affecting the within contract."

All subscriptions must be for debentures of the principal amount of One Hundred Dollars or multiples thereof. Fractional rights of subscription must be so combined by purchase or sale thereof as to entitle the holders to subscribe for debentures of the principal amount of One Hundred Dollars or multiples thereof. The Company can neither buy nor sell rights.

Under the subscriptions to be made in accordance herewith, the subscribers will be obliged to make payments in one of the following ways:—

1. In one payment on or before November 15, 1913, of an amount equal to the principal amount of the debentures subscribed for, with interest thereon at the rate of 6% per annum from October 1, 1913, to November 15, 1913.

2. In two payments, the first on or before November 15, 1913, of an amount of money equal to sixty-five per cent. of the principal amount of the debentures subscribed for, with interest at the rate of 6% per annum on the amount paid, from October 1, 1913, to November 15, 1913, and the second on or before January 15, 1914, of the unpaid balance of the principal amount of the debentures subscribed for, with interest at the rate of 6% per annum on the amount then paid from October 1, 1913, to January 15, 1914.

Payments may be made either directly to the Treasurer of the Company at New Haven, Connecticut, or through any of the above-named agencies.

Failure to make payment upon a subscription in accordance with the above provisions will operate as an abandonment of all rights as a subscriber.

No subscription or assignment of any right to subscribe will be recognized unless made on the forms of the Company and upon the terms and in the manner prescribed by the Company.

Subscription warrants specifying the amount of debentures for which under this circular stockholders and registered holders of Convertible Debenture Certificates and Convertible Debentures are entitled to subscribe, will be mailed to them as soon as is practicable. Such warrants will be issued to the holders of such Convertible Debenture Certificates and Convertible Debentures having coupons attached after the holders thereof have presented them to be stamped.

The warrants to be issued will be of two kinds: warrants certifying a right of subscription for Debentures of an aggregate principal amount of One Hundred Dollars or multiples thereof, and warrants for fractional rights of subscription, expressed in ninths, for a Debenture of the principal amount of One Hundred Dollars.

For illustration: The holder of four shares of stock will receive a warrant entitling him or his assigns to subscribe for a Convertible Debenture of 1913 of the principal amount of One Hundred Dollars and a fractional warrant for three-ninths of a right to subscribe for such a Debenture; the holder of eight shares of stock will receive a warrant entitling him or his assigns to subscribe for Convertible Debentures of 1913 of the principal amount of Two Hundred Dollars and a fractional warrant for six-ninths of a right to subscribe for a Convertible Debenture of One Hundred Dollars; the holder of a 3½% Convertible Debenture Certificate of the face value of One Thousand Dollars will receive a warrant entitling him or his assigns to subscribe for Convertible Debentures of 1913 of the principal amount of Two Hundred Dollars and a fract

Are Bond Purchases Now Opportune?

The great and world-wide expansion in credit and absorption of capital, which has depressed all investments, has been effectively checked and capital is accumulating for first time in a number of years.

Under such conditions it invariably seeks sound bonds, such as are readily convertible into cash, and good bonds are growing scarce and advancing. We believe they are going higher.

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(Foreword)

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices About Hold Their Own After an Early Attempt at Improvement.

An irregular market, in which the gains at the close of the session only slightly overbalanced the losses, emphasized yesterday the absence of any widespread interest in securities. Without any aggressive leadership, the market showed signs at the opening of going ahead on the improvement in the New Haven situation and the actual filing of the proposed increases in freight rates. A rally was apparently waiting just around the corner, in the opinion of professional traders, but it proved to be an elusive and unsatisfactory rally and within a few minutes after the making of higher quotations buying became lifeless and many of the issues dropped back to their previous level. Despite the fact that the volume of transactions was nearly as large as the financial district has grown accustomed to expect for an average session, there was a condition of pronounced stagnation on the floor of the Exchange and the house with wire connections reported very little business coming in from other points. In view of the many uncertainties of the situation, banks which are large lenders of call funds are just as well satisfied to see a passive stock market.

A measure of the extent to which the business of the express companies is estimated to have suffered by the inauguration and recent extensions of the Government parcel post was seen in the sale of a hundred-share lot of Adams Express Company stock yesterday at 125. This is a loss of 11 points from the preceding sale and marks a new low record for a hundred-share transaction. American Can weakened on rather heavy dealings and closed at its low point for the day with a loss of 1⅛ points from Tuesday's last price. Atchison sold down to 92 and closed within ⅛ of that figure, which is the bottom price for a three-year period. Baltimore & Ohio lost a full point on sales of only 1,400 shares. On the other hand, the more active issues showed more strength than for several days past, Steel closing at 55 with a net gain of ⅝, while Union Pacific gained ⅝ and Southern Pacific ⅜. Even in its present mood of discouragement, Wall Street felt a little more cheerful toward New Haven with the approval by the Massachusetts Public Service Commission of that company's application for permission to issue $57,552,000 of convertible bonds, and the stock sold up 1⅜ points, to 88⅛. Remembering the large number of provisional transactions which have been made in the new 6 per cent. debentures, it should be a matter of self-congratulation to many houses that the commission did not invalidate these dealings by refusing the requested authority.

The weekly review of The Iron Age reflects increasing dullness in the steel trade without reporting any serious falling off in business. There are further evidences of slackening operations at steel works with a tendency to lower prices more pronounced, is the trade's way of summing up the situation. A slightly better feeling in London was responsible for the purchase of Amalgamated and Steel shares at this centre on a fairly large scale. Foreign circles are apparently more exercised over the renewed troubles in Mexico than the United States is. The London settlement was effected without any trouble on the Stock Exchange and bankers looked for no advance in the Bank of England's rate to-day.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3¼@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 3⅜ per cent. The renewal rate was 3½ per cent.

Time money rates were 4¼@4¾ per cent. for sixty days, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for ninety days and 4¾@5 per cent. for four, five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $482,770,005; balances, $18,225,652; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $230,280.

The local banks have lost $79,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4⅝ per cent. for short bills, and 4⅞ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3⅜ per cent., and Berlin, 4⅛ per cent. Money was 4½ per cent. in Berlin and 3¼@3½ per cent. in London.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 46½ pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 29c.

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand Sterling.—High, $4.8565; low, $4.8555; last, $4.8555.

London—Cable, $4.86; demand, $4.8555.

Paris—Cable, 5.20 less 3-64; check, 5.20⅛ less 1-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95 less 1-64; check, 94⅞ less 1-64.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.20⅛, less 1-16; check, 5.21¼ less 1-32.

Holland—Cable, 40.12; check, 40.08.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8130; 90 days, $4.7925.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.81⅛; 90 days, $4.79.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.24⅝ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.26¼ less 1-32.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼; 90 days, 93⅞.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 less 1-32; 90 days, 93 9-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c. premium; St. Louis, 5c. discount; St. Paul, 15c. premium; San Francisco, 20c. premium; Montreal, 46⅞ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d. lower in London at 28¼d. and ⅛c. lower in New York at 61¼c. per ounce.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday there were no quotations made for copper. Tin was easy. Lead and spelter were down 5 points. The close bid and asked prices follow:

	—Wednesday.—		—Tuesday.—	
Standard Cop.—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	..	..	15.00	16.00
October	..	..	15.00	16.00
November	..	..	15.00	16.00
December	..	..	15.00	16.00
Lead	4.35	..	4.40	4.50
Spelter	5.25	5.35	5.30	5.40
Zinc	5.25	5.35	5.30	5.40
Tin	40.20	40.50	40.25	40.45

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Tuesday, follow:

	Wednesday.		Tuesday.	
	£	s d	£	s d
Copper, spot	71	13 9	70	10 0
Copper, futures	71	13 0	70	10 0
Pig tin, spot	185	0 0	184	10 0
Pig tin, futures	185	0 0	184	15 0

The market finished firm. Spanish pig lead, £19 17s. 6d., unchanged. Spelter, £20 12s 6d, -up 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants, 52s 1½d, unchanged.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday.		Tuesday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957	102⅜	103¼	102⅞	103¼
4½s, Nov., 1957	102⅜	103¼	102⅞	103¼
4½s, May, 1917	100½	101	100⅝	101⅛
4½s, Nov., 1917	100½	101	100⅝	101⅛
4½s, March, '30-60	98	98⅝	98	98⅝
4½s, Mar., 1962	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
4½s, Sept., 1960	97⅜	97⅞	97⅜	97⅞
4s, May, 1959	94⅜	95¼	94⅜	95¼
4s, Nov., 1958	94⅜	95¼	94⅜	95¼
4s, May, 1957	94⅜	95¼	94⅜	95¼
4s, Nov., 1956	93	94	93¼	94
4s, Nov., 1955	93	94¼	93¼	94½
4s, Nov., 1936	94	96	94	96
4s, 1918-1919	97¼	99	97¼	99
2½s, Nov., 1954-5	83	84	83¼	84
3½s, May, 1954	83	84	83	84
3½s, 1950-1954	82	84	82	84

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Vail on Government Ownership.

President Vail has written a stockholder of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. that the bill for Government ownership of the telegraph and telephone services, which it is proposed to introduce in Congress, is a recurrence of the idea which has come up at intervals for the last forty years. "If the Government should go into the telegraph or telephone business it would be after a very long discussion," he says. "If it was on the basis of purchasing our property the shareholders would be amply protected, and would receive full value for their stock on any estimate that could be sustained, as our valuations are conservative and outstanding securities do not represent the full value of the plant."

***

Loss of Southern States.

Commenting on the letter from the Council of Foreign Bondholders regarding Mississippi's repudiated State debt, which appeared in THE TIMES yesterday, a prominent banker ventured the opinion that the several Southern States which have never made a settlement of their unredeemed promises have paid a higher price for their repudiation than they realize. This banker returned a few days ago from an inspection trip made with a number of foreign capitalists, who had been invited to finance a large industrial development in North Carolina. The foreigners were strongly impressed with the opportunity, and were about agreed on taking advantage of it, when one of them discovered that North Carolina was among the States which had unpaid debts. He communicated the fact to his companions, and greatly to the surprise and chagrin of the local interests, who could not understand any connection between the State's credit and their own responsibility, the attractive proposal was immediately rejected.

***

Steel Down for Coast Delivery.

Discussion of prospects of foreign competition in the steel markets of our Eastern coast emphasized the profit European manufacturers could probably realize under the new tariff, but little has been said about conditions along the Pacific. Yet it is evident that domestic steel makers have been thinking more about the West than the East. It was announced in trade circles yesterday that the Steel Corporation had reduced the quotation for steel bars for delivery on the Pacific coast from $1.40 to $1.10 a hundred pounds, a decline of $6 a ton. This difference would have about offset the duty on bars under the old tariff. Steel men have all along considered the far Western markets more vulnerable to foreign competition than those of the East because of the increased facilities in the past few years of the steel and iron works of India and China. Chinese pig iron has been imported in quantity in California already, and the great Hankow steel works has given evidence that excellent steel can be turned out at low cost of production.

***

Mexican Exchange Rises Sharply

An immediate effect of news from Washington that the Administration would not consider the Mexican election as constitutional, was a sharp advance of Mexican exchange rates yesterday. From 260, the rate in force with slight variations since President Wilson refused to recognize the Huerta Government, the quotation rose to 276 and it was said that the National Railways of Mexico would quote 286 to-day. The rate of 276 meant that a Mexican banker or merchant would have to pay $276 in Mexican money for a $100 draft on New York in United States currency. Practically, the advance was of no great significance to bankers here, for business in Mexican exchange has been nearly at a standstill for weeks. At one house which has many correspondents south of the border in normal times it was said that, with the exception of Mexico City, no business in exchange had been done in the Republic for some time. A member of the firm said that news dispatches had by no means described the stagnation which has fallen over the smaller cities in the zone particularly affected by the revolution.

***

Strike Talk Helps Copper Stocks.

Strike talk again helped the copper shares in yesterday's market, and sentiment toward them was also aided by a recovery of $5 a ton in the London market for copper warrants. Miners of the Rio Tinto properties in Spain, who threatened to quit work a few weeks ago, voted to go out and as cables telling of their decision were received before the local market opened, the early strength of Amalgamated and Utah Copper was credited largely to this influence. Traders figured that a cessation of work at these great producing mines would have a serious effect upon available supplies of the metal for international consumption around the first of the year.

***

Atchison Falls Late in the Day.

Atchison attracted attention in late trading yesterday by selling down to the lowest figure recorded in three years and closing with a net loss of more than a point while practically all the other prominent shares either scored gains of fair size or declines of small moment. Comment was made of the fact that, with the exception of Atchison and Baltimore & Ohio, the only issues to display weakness which lasted until the end of the session were those which are generally inactive. Among them were Wisconsin Central, St. Paul preferred, Adams Express and American Brake Shoe & Foundry preferred..

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.07	Julia	.01
Alpha Con	.02	Justice	.06
Andes	.03	Kentucky Con	.02
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	1.12½
Caledonia	1.86	Occidental Con	.70
Challenge Con	.11	Ophir	.23
Chollar	.03	Savage	.16
Confidence	.38	Seg. Belcher	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.15	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con	.10
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah Con	.02
Hale & Norcross	.08	Yellow Jacket	.33

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.00	Comb. Fraction	.03
Jim Butler	.62	Diamondf'd Daisy	.01
McNamara	.09	Diamondf'd B. E.	.01
Midway	.45	Florence	.22
Mizpah Ext	.30	Goldfield Con. M.	1.35
Montana	1.15	Goldfield Merger	.13
North Star	.37	Jumbo Ext	.09
Rescue Eula	.08	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Ext	1.35	Sandstorm-Kend	.01
Tonopah Merger	.56	Nevada Hills	.81
West End	1.33	Round Mountain	.40

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.13	Manhattan Con	.04
Booth	.02	Manhat. Big Four	.20

MANHATTAN.

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	7	Jackpot	5	5½
Elkton	53	55¾	McKinney	53¼	59
El Paso	.299	310	Old Gold	1⅞	2¼
Findlay	..	4¾	Portland	96	97½
Gold Dollar	6	8	Vindicator	84	86
Isabella	9	10	Rav. B. H.	4	5

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

Following are the combined reports of State banks and trust companies outside of Greater New York for the week ended Oct. 11, 1913, as compared by the State Banking Department:

State banks—		Increase.
Loans and discounts	$122,939,300	$922,800
Total deposits	129,968,100	1,576,100
Total reserve	25,907,700	611,300
Average reserve, 20.5. Reserve required, 15 per cent.		
Trust companies—		
Loans	177,047,200	566,400
Total deposits	184,545,800	*521,500
Total reserve	24,155,400	*698,600
Average reserve, 14.1. Reserve required, 10 per cent.		

*Decrease.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market More Active, but Increased Business Confined to a Few Issues.

Considerable more activity appeared in the outside security market yesterday, although the increased business was confined to a few issues. United Cigar Stores recovered its loss of the previous day, rising from 89⅞ to 91½ and closing at 90½. Heavy transactions occurred in one or two of the lower priced mining shares.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Anglo-A. Oil	21	21¼	21	21
2,000	Brit.-A. Tob.	25⅛	26⅛	25	25¼
500	B.-A. T. new	25⅝	26	25⅝	25⅞
150	Manhat. T.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
550	Pueb. S. & R.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
25	S. O. of N. J.	378	378	378	378
4,050	U. C. S. of A.	89⅛	91½	89¼	90½
100	U.C.S.of A.pf.	114	114	114	114

MINING STOCKS.

100	B. K. Dev.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	*Big Four	20	20	20	20
2,000	Braden Cop.	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
100	*Butte & Lon.	30	30	30	30
100	Butte-N. Y.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,100	Can. G. S.	17	17	16½	16½
1,000	*Caribou	55	55	55	55
1,000	C. O. D. Con.	3	3	3	3
100	First Nat.	3	3	3	3
550	Gold. Cons.	1⅝	1⅝	*1 7-16	1⅝
500	Gold Hill	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
1,000	*Greenwater	4½	4½	4½	4½
400	Kerr Lake	3⅝	3 15-16	3⅝	3 15-16
150	La R. Cons.	2	2	*1 15-16	1 15-16
100	Mason Valley	3½	3½	3½	3½
600	McK.-Dar.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
360	*Nev. Hills	84	84	82	82
000	Nip. M. Co.	8½	8½	8⅝	8⅝
700	Tonop. Ext.	1½	1⅝	*1½	1⅝
16,700	*Tonop. Merg.	50	57	50	55
100	Tri-Bullion	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,500	Tularosa	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
450	W. E. Cons.	1⅝	1 7-16	1⅝	1 7-16

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

2,000	W. E. Ext.	5	6	5	5

BONDS.

$26,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	96½	96½	96⅝	96½

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Oct. 15.		Oct. 14.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	..	1½	1	1½
Bay State Gas	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
Borden's Con. Milk	116	117½	116	117½
Borden's Con. M. pf.	105	107	105	107
Brown Shoe	50	53	51	53
Brown Shoe pf.	89	93	89	92
Cluett-Peabody	58	62	58	62
Cluett-Peabody pf.	97	102	97	102
Cons. Rubber Tire	32	37	32	37
Cons. Rub. Tire pf.	90	95	90	95
Emerson-Brant.	20	28	20	28
Emerson-Brant. pf.	80	86	80	86
Havana Tobacco	2½	4	2½	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	3	10	5	10
Houston Oil	18	18	18	18
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Int. Rub. trust ctfs.	7	8½	7	8½
Leh. V. C. Sales Co.	200	210	200	210
Marconi of Am.	4⅝	4⅞	4¾	5
Maxwell Motors com.	2½	3½	2¾	3½
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	25	30	25	30
Maxwell Motors 2d pf	5	8	5	8
Mays Oil	25	28	25	28
New York Transp.	3	5	3	5
Otis Elevator	76	79	76	79
Otis Elevator pf.	95	97	95	97
People's Gas rts. w.i.	2	2½	1⅞	2
E. J. Reynolds	240	280	240	260
Tobacco products	100	125	100	125
Tob. Products pf.	80	90	89	91
U. S. L. & H.	6	7	6	7
U. S. L. & H. pf.	40	44	40	44
Willys Overland	64	67⅛	64	67⅛
Willys Overland pf.	85	90	86	90

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	12	14	..	..
Beaver Consolidated	26	29	27	29
British Col. Copper	2⅜	2⅝	2¼	2½
Buffalo Mines	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
Consol. Ariz. Smelt.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Copper Mines	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
Davis-Daly Copper	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
Dia. Black Butte	1	2	1	2
Diamond F. D.	2	4	2	4
El Paso Con.	2¾	3½	2¾	3¼
Florence	20	23	22	24
Giroux Mining	1⅜	1½	1¼	1⅜
Goldfield Midway	3	5	3	5
Greene-Cananea	5½	7	5¾	7
Greene-Cananea, new	30	34	30	34
Halifax Tonopah	1 5-16	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Mines of America	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
North Butte Devel	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Ohio Copper	¼	⅜	3-16	⅜
South Utah M. & S.	3-16	⅛	3-16	⅛
Stewart	1½	1⅝	1½	1 9-16
Tonopah Mining	4⅜	4⅞	4 11-16	4¾
Tuolumne Copper	9-16	11-16	9-16	⅝
Union Mines	6	8	4	6
United Copper	¼	½	¼	½
United Copper pf.	3	5	3	5
Victor Tonopah	32	34	32	34
Wasatch Sil Mines	7	9	7	9
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2½	2	2½

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	147	150	147	150
Braden Cop. new 7s	147	150	147	150
Chicago Elevated 5s	95½	96⅜	95½	96⅜
Con. Rubber T. 4s	64	67	64	67
Int.-Met. pf. 5s	99	99	99	99
Mason Valley 6s	60	85	60	85
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	97⅜	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝
Western Pacific 5s	79	80	79	80

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday.		Thursday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	20½	21⅛	20½	21¼
Atlantic Refining	650	655	670	680
Borne-Scrymser	280	300	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line	162	165	163	165
Chesebrough Mfg.	660	665	660	660
Colonial Oil	120	130	120	125
Continental Oil	184	189	184	186
Crescent Pipe Line	59	60	59	60
Cumberland Pipe L.	73	77	73	77
Eureka Pipe Line	340	350	345	350
Galena-Signal Oil	173	175	173	175
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Lines	130	133	130	133
National Transit	41	43	41	41
New York Transit	310	315	310	315
Northern Pipe Line	106	110	107	110
Ohio Oil	130	131	130	132
Prairie Oil & Gas	362	367	365	368
Solar Refining	215	220	215	215
Southern Pipe Line	241	247	241	245
South Penn. Oil	229	231	228	230
S. W. Penn. P. L.	150	155	150	153
Standard Oil (Cal.)	183	188	183	185
Standard Oil (Ind.)	385	388	385	388
Standard Oil (Kan.)	390	400	390	400
Standard Oil (Ky.)	450	465	450	460
Standard Oil (Neb.)	300	305	300	310
Standard Oil (N. J.)	377	378	377	380
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	147½	149	149	151
Standard Oil (Ohio)	290	295	290	295
Swan & Finch	280	295	280	295
Union Tank Line	70	73	70	72
Vacuum Oil	170	173	170	172
Washington Oil	41	44	40	43
Waters-Pierce Oil	2,000	2,200	2,000	2,200

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Oct. 15.		Oct. 14.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	145	*148	147	149
American Cigar pf.	85	87	85½	87
British-American	25¼	25½	24¼	25
British-Am., new	25⅜	26	25¼	25⅝
Conley Foil	280	290	280	295
Johnston Tin & M.	165	180	165	180
J. S. Young	135	155	135	155
McAndrews & F.	187	197	187	197
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	220	225	220	225
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	145	130	145
R. J. Reynolds	235	245	236	245
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	102	100	102
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf.	89	90	89	91
United Cigar Stores	90¼	90⅝	89¼	90
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	111	116	111	116

*Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	337	*343
American Light & Traction pf.	105½	*105½
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	49	51
American Gas & Electric	75	77
American Gas & Electric pf.	47	49
American Power & Light	66	69
American Power & Light pf.	74	77
American Public Utilities	46	50
American Public Utilities pf.	74	78
Appalachian Power Co.	8	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	43	45
Cities Service	74	*77
Cities Service pf.	75	77
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55	58
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	77	80
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	90	95
Electric Bond & Share Co.	93	*97
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	80	85
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Traction	25	28
Federal Light & Traction pf.	75	78
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.	27	32
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf.	..	72
Gas & Electric Securities	95	*105
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	85	*90
Lincoln Gas & Electric	25	30
Montana Power Co.	40	42
Montana Power Co. pf.	94	96
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	59	63
Northern States Power	19½	22
Northern States Power pf.	72½	75
Ozark Power & Water Co.	79	80
Pacific Gas & Electric	36½	37½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	84	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	19	21
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	73	75
Southern California Edison	87	89
Southern California Edison pf.	96	99
Standard Gas & Electric	7	8
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	31½	32
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power	16½	17½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	69½	70½
United Light & Rys.	80	82
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	77	79
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	70	73
United Utilities Co.	25	30
United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	102½
Utah Securities	16	18
Utilities Improvement	43	*45
Utilities Improvement pf.	67	*70
Western Power	15½	16½
Western Power pf.	48	51

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Mer. & Mech. Bank	33¾	33½	33¾
25	Union Trust Co.	61	61	61
161	United Ry. & Elec.	25¼	25¼	25⅛
8	U. S. Fidelity	185	185	185

BONDS.

$1,000	At. Con. St. Ry. 5s	102½	102½	102½
5,000	A. C. Line cv. 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
7,000	A. C. Line of C. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
600	City Balt. 4s, 1961	95	95	95
500	City Balt. 4s, 1958	95	95	95
3,000	Con. Coal 6% notes	99½	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	Cons. Power 4½s	87	87	87
4,000	Elkhorn Fr 5s	94	94	94
10,000	G. B. S. Br. incomes	7	7	7
1,000	Jamison C. & C. 5s	90¼	90½	90¼
11,000	Maryland 4s, 1928	98¾	98½	98¾
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	97	97	97
1,000	Memphis St. Ry. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
2,000	Mt. V.-W. C. D. 5s	66½	66¼	66½
1,000	Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
3,000	Un. R. & E. inc. 4s	63½	63¼	63¾
1,000	Un. R. & E. fdg. 5s	86	86	86

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	1½	1½	1½
2,025	Alaska Gold	22⅜	21⅝	22
15	Allouez	38¼	38¼	38⅜
1,730	Amalgamated	72½	71¼	71⅝
200	American Zinc	19	18⅝	18⅝
600	Arizona Com'l	5	4⅝	5
345	Butte-Bal.	4¼	3⅞	3⅞
2,830	Butte & Superior	32½	31¼	31¾
662	Cal. & Arizona	63	62½	63
3	Calumet & Hecla	415	415	415
40	Centennial	13	13	13
115	Chino	39½	38⅞	39⅛
30	Copper Range	39	38⅝	38¾
30	East Butte	12	11⅝	12
315	Granby	72¼	71¼	71½
110	Greene-Cananea	30	30	30
110	Greene-Cananea	30	30	30
30	Hancock	16	16	16
10	Hedley Gold	30	30	30
15	Indiana	4	4	4
25	Island Creek	48½	48½	48½
70	Isle Royale	18¼	18⅛	18¼
95	Kerr Lake	3 15-16	3 15-16	3 15-16
50	Kerr	9	8⅝	9
50	Mason Valley	3¼	3¼	3¼
75	Mayflower	7	7	7
20	Miami	22	22

TOBEY & KIRK

Will Buy

BUFFALO & LOCKPORT RWY. 5s
CENTRAL NEW ENGLAND 4s
EQUITABLE GAS LIGHT 5s
N. Y. & EAST RIVER GAS 5s
PEORIA WATER WORKS 4s
RETSOF MINING 5s
ST. PAUL GAS LIGHT 6s
SECURITIES CO. 4s
SINGER MFG. CO.
TERMINAL WAREHOUSE 5s
WARD BAKING CO. PFD.

Will Sell

AMER. THERMOS BOTTLE CO.
BARNHART BROS. & SPINDLER 1ST PFD.
GUARDIAN TRUST CO.
HOCKING VALLEY PRODUCTS 5s
KENSICO CEMETERY CO.
MANNING, MAXWELL & MOORE
NEW YORK DOCK 4s
OIL FIELDS OF MEX. DEB. 6s
RUTLAND RY. & LIGHT 5s
SEN SEN CHICLET
WARD BAKING CO. 6s

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REORGANIZATION of Southern Iron & Steel Co.

The undersigned Committee has filed with Bankers Trust Company, as Depositary, a Plan providing, among other things, for the distribution among certificate-holders and for the offering for sale to certificate-holders of new Stock Trust Certificates. Copies of the Plan may be obtained in New York City from the Depositary, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, or from the Secretary or members of the Committee. The first installment of the purchase price of the new Stock Trust Certificates offered for sale to certificate-holders is payable on or before NOVEMBER 15, 1913, and if paid in the United States is payable in New York City either to Guaranty Trust Company of New York at its office, No. 140 Broadway, or to United States Mortgage & Trust Company, at its office, No. 55 Cedar Street.

Dated New York, October 15, 1913.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
BENJAMIN STRONG, JR.,
HARRY BRONNER,
NEVILLE C. HIGHAM,
S. H. VOORHEES,
ALFRED A. COOK,
Committee.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
ALBERT RATHBONE,
Counsel.

ARTHUR M. WICKWIRE, Secretary.
37 Wall St., New York.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Serial 6% Gold Bonds of the Indian Refining Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Bankers Trust Company as Successor-Trustee of a mortgage dated March 27, 1911, made by the Indian Refining Company to the Mercantile Trust Company as Trustee, will receive until the close of business Nov. 1, 1913, sealed proposals for the sale to it on Nov. 7, 1913, of bonds secured by said mortgage, sufficient in amount to exhaust the sum of $115,284.42 in the sinking fund account, at a price not exceeding one hundred and two per centum (102%) of the principal and accrued interest of such bonds, as provided in article V. of said mortgage.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated New York, Oct. 7, 1913.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Oct. 15, 1913	314,698
Same day last year	516,389
Total year to date	68,597,732
Same period last year	103,056,885
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	67.87 +.06
Same day last year	84.37 +.61

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10
Same period last year	85.83 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1

	—Call Money.—			—Sterling Exchange.—		
Oct. 15, 1913	High. 3½	Low. Ren'al. 3¼	3½	High. $4.8565	Low. $4.8555	Close. $4.8655
Same day last year	5	3	4⅞	4.8605	4.8580	4.8580
Range year to date	7	1	...	4.8790	4.8540	.....
Same period last yr	7½	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8510	.....

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
122	127	100	Adams Express	125	125	125	125	—11
22	22¼	3,500	Alaska Gold Mines	21⅞	22¼	21⅜	22	+ ⅜
71⅜	71⅞	20,800	Amalgamated Cop	71⅜	73½	71¼	71⅞	+1
43½	46	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	44	44	44	44	— ⅛
2¼	23	100	Am. Beet Sugar	23	23	23	23	— ¼
130	133	100	Am. Can	130⅞	130⅞	130⅞	130⅞	—3
30⅜	31	20,350	Am. Can. pf	32	32½	30⅜	30⅜	—1½
92	93¼	600	Am. Can pf	92	92⅜	92	92	— ½
41⅜	42½	200	Am. Car & Fdry	42	42	42	42	...
111	114½	30	Am. Car & Fdry. pf	114	114	114	114	...
98	98½	200	Am. Cotton Oil	38½	38⅞	38½	38⅞	— ⅛
21½	22½	100	Am. Ice Securities	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅜
44½	45½	400	Am. Malt pf	45	45	45	45	...
62⅜	63	1,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	62⅜	63	62¼	63	+ ½
97⅜	97⅞	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	99½	99½	99½	99⅛	— ⅛
81½	82½	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	81	81	81	81	—2
107	109	100	Am. Sugar Refin	108	108	108	108	+1
121¾	122¼	1,250	Am. Teleph. & Tel	121¼	122⅜	121¼	122	+1
225	229	100	Am. Tobacco	225	225	225	225	...
100½	102	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	101	101	101	101	+ ⅞
94¼	94⅞	2,100	Anaconda Cop. Co	34⅜	35¼	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
92	92½	11,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	92⅞	93½	92	92¼	—1⅞
98	98¾	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	+ ⅛
115	116	98	Atlantic Coast Line	115	115	115	115	...
92½	92⅞	1,400	Baltimore & Ohio	93⅜	93⅞	92⅜	92⅜	—1
29	29⅞	100	Bethlehem Steel	28¾	28⅞	28¾	28¾	...
86	86½	800	Brook. Rapid Tran	85⅞	86¼	85⅞	86⅛	+ ⅛
18¼	19	100	California Petrol'm	18½	18½	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
225⅝	227⅞	16,900	Canadian Pacific	226½	227⅞	225¾	225¾	—1½
221⅞	222⅞	120	C. P. sub.cfs. 4th pd	222⅝	223⅝	222⅝	222⅝	—1½
20	22	100	Central Leather Co	19½	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
56¼	56⅜	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	56	57	56	56¾	+ ⅜
11¼	12¼	260	Chicago Gt. West'n	11⅜	11⅜	11¼	11¼	+ ¼
27	27½	15	Chi. Gt. Western pf	27	27	27	27	...
100⅝	100⅞	1,770	Chi., Mil. & St. P	101¼	101⅜	100⅜	100⅜	...
128	133½	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	153	153	133	133	—1
394	399½	400	Chi. & Northwest'n	127⅜	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞	+ ⅛
27⅝	27⅞	5,500	Chino Copper	39¼	39⅝	39¼	39¼	+1
9	9¼	200	Chi. Fuel & Iron	27¾	28¼	27⅞	28¼	+ ⅜
13¼	13⅜	1,400	Corn Products Ref	9¼	9½	9⅛	9⅛	...
26⅞	27	400	Distillers' Securities	15⅜	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
41⅝	42	2,600	Erie	26⅞	27	26⅜	26⅞	+ ⅜
130½	139⅜	500	Erie 1st pf	41½	41⅜	41⅛	41⅜	+ ⅜
87½	88⅜	450	General Electric	139½	140⅜	139¼	139¼	—⅜
78¼	78½	700	General Motors	87½	87½	87½	87½	—1
23	25½	100	General Motors pf. x d	78¼	78⅜	78¼	78¼	+ ⅛
124½	124½	600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	24	24	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
122	126	400	Gt. Northern pf	123⅜	124½	123⅜	124½	+1
36¾	37	46	G. No. pf.3d inst.pd	122½	122½	122½	122½	...
43	43¼	300	G. N. certs.ore prop	31¼	31⅝	31¼	31⅝	+ ⅛
140	175	1,100	Guggenheim Explor	43½	43½	42¾	43	...
106	109	100	Helme (G. W.) Co	150	150	150	150	...
108	109½	100	Homestake Mining	107	107	107	107	—1
15	15½	300	Illinois Central	108	108¾	108	108¼	+ ⅛
13⅜	13½	500	Inspiration Copper	15	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ⅛
57¼	57⅜	120	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
31½	32	3,000	Inter.-Met. pf	57½	58¼	57¼	57¼	...
102	102¼	100	Int. Agricultural pf	31½	31⅝	31⅜	31⅜	...
102	103	500	Int. Harvester, N. J	104	104	104	104	...
32½	33¼	200	Int. Harvester Corp	104	104	102½	102½	—2⅜
24	30	800	Int. Paper pf	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	—2⅜
23¼	23¾	120	Int. Steam Pump pf	24	24	24	24	+ ½
150½	151	500	Kan. & Mich. Southern	23½	23⅝	23⅝	23½	+ ⅛
64½	65½	3,100	Lehigh Valley	150¼	151⅜	150⅝	150⅝	— ¾
22	22¼	900	Mexican Petroleum	64½	65	64¾	64¾	+1
130	131	600	Miami Copper	22	22½	22	22½	...
19½	20	200	M. St. P. & S. S. M	130	130	130	130	— ⅜
28½	28¾	900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	19½	19½	19½	19⅝	...
118	120	500	Missouri Pacific	28¾	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	— ¼
11	12	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	118	118	118	118	— ¼
13	14	200	Nat. Enam. & St	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
15⅝	15¾	2,200	N. Rys.of Mex.2d pf	12	12	12	12	...
95	95½	2,950	Nevada Con. Cop	15¼	15½	15¼	15½	+ ½
87½	88	2,800	N. Y. Central	95	95⅜	94¾	95	+1⅛
27	27½	200	N. Y., N. H. & H	88	88⅝	87⅛	87⅛	...
102¼	103¼	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
106⅝	107	1,200	Norfolk & Western	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	...
2½	3	50	Northern Pacific	106⅛	107⅛	106⅛	106⅝	+ ⅜
111⅜	111¼	1,200	Ontario Mining	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
124½	125	2,700	Pennsylvania R. R	111	111⅝	111	111⅜	+ ⅛
84⅜	86	100	People's Gas, Chi	123	123¼	123	124½	+2½
86½	88	100	P., C., C. & St.L. x d	86	86	86	86	— ¼
151½	153	110	Pitts. Coal pf. x d	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	— ⅜
24	25	100	Pullman Co	152	152	152	152	+1
93	97	100	R'way Steel Spring	24	24	24	24	— ½
18½	18⅝	700	Ry. Steel Spring pf	94	94	94	94	...
160½	160⅝	45,800	Ray Consol. Copper	18½	18⅝	18½	18½	— ⅛
19	19½	200	Reading	161⅝	161⅝	160¼	160¼	— ½
78¼	79	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	19	19½	19	19¼	+ ¼
13	13⅜	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	78¼	78½	78¼	78½	+ ¼
20⅜	21¼	1,800	Rock Island Co	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ¼
15	18½	300	Rock Island Co. pf	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	...
22⅛	23	25	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	13	13	13	13	— ⅛
17	17½	100	St. Louis Southwest	23	23	23	23	...
176	177	100	Seaboard Air Line	17½	17½	17¾	17½	— ⅛
86¼	88⅜	13,200	Sears, Roebuck Co	176	176⅞	176⅜	176⅝	+ ⅜
21⅛	21¼	1,800	Southern Pacific	86¼	86⅞	86	86⅝	+ ⅜
75	75½	500	Southern R'way pf	90⅜	90⅞	90⅜	90⅞	+ ⅜
29¼	29⅝	1,200	South. R'way pf.ext	21¼	21⅝	21	21¼	+ ½
37¾	38	2,200	Tennessee Copper	75	75⅛	74½	75¼	+ ½
11½	12	200	Third Avenue	30	30	29¼	29½	— ½
150	150⅜	26,400	Tol., St. Louis & W	38	38⅜	38	38	+ ¼
82	82½	500	Union Pacific	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	...
97	99¼	100	Union Pacific pf	150	151¼	149½	150⅜	+ ⅝
9	12½	30	United Dry Gds. pf	82½	82½	82	82	— ¼
59	60¾	800	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ¼
55	55⅞	78,100	U. S. Rubber x d	10½	10½	10½	10½	...
105¾	106	450	U. S. Steel	60¾	60⅝	59¾	60	+ ⅛
51⅞	52	3,000	U. S. Steel pf	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	55	+ ⅜
28	28¾	100	Utah Copper	105½	106¼	105½	105⅝	+1½
3⅛	3¾	200	Va.-Carolina Chem	51⅝	52¼	51¼	52	+ ⅜
34½	35⅞	700	Wabash	28	28	28	28	— ½
61	61¾	100	Western Maryland	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
65	66	600	Western Union Tel	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	— ⅛
3⅜	5	100	West'gh'se E. & M	61	61	61	61	+1⅛
42	45	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	65	66	65	66	+1
90½	91	1,700	Wisconsin Central	4	4	4	4	...
			Woolw'th (F.W.) Co	43	45	43	45	...
				91	91	89¾	90⅝	— ⅝

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Oct. 15, 1913	$1,815,500
Same day last year	1,625,500
Total year to date	397,873,420
Same period last year	569,699,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	87.04 +.04
Same day last year	92.33 +.02

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	92.31 Jan. 10	85.78 June 11

Argentine Gov 5s 2,000 97⅜; City of Tokio 5s 3,000 84; 7,000 84½; Chinese Rwy 5s 3,000 89⅜; Jap Gov 4½s, ster 500 87⅞; 500 87⅞; 500 87⅞; 500 87⅞; 500 87⅞; 500 87⅞; 500 87⅞; Rep of Cuba 5s 8,000 100⅝; N Y City 4s, 1959 2,000 95; 2,000 98; 4½s, 1917 1,000 101; 4½s, 1957 1,000 103⅛; 1,000 103; 4½s, 1963, temp rcts 2,000 102⅞; 2,000 102⅝; Am Ag Ch cv 5s 1,000 99⅜; Am Hide & L 6s 3,000 101; Am Ice Secur 6s 1,000 80; Am Sm Secur 6s 2,000 103½; Am T & T cv 4½s 10,000 96¾; 5,000 96⅝; 18,000 96⅞; 10,000 97; 5,000 97¼; 2,000 97; 500 97¾; 28,000 97; 10,000 97¼; 16,000 97½; Armour & Co 4½s 3,000 99⅜; 2,000 90; A, T & S F gen 4s 6,000 93⅜; 36,000 93½; 500 93¾; 1,000 93½; 1,000 93¾; adj 4s 8,000 86; 2,000 86¼; stamped 500 85⅝; conv 4s, 1960 2,000 93⅜; 3,000 93¾; Atl Coast L 4s 6,000 91¼; L & N col 4s 1,000 88½; B & O rr llen 3½s 2,000 90⅜; gold 4s 4,000 92; conv 4½s 14,000 92; 3,000 91⅞; 5,000 92; 5,000 91⅞; 14,000 92; 11,000 92¼; 3,000 92; 500 92; S W Div 3½s 3,000 87½; Beth S 1st & ref 5s 10,000 81½; B R T gold 5s 10,000 100; ref conv 4s 18,000 85½; Bklyn U El 1st 5s 1,000 99¼; C of Ga Ry con 5s 2,000 104½; Cent Leather 5s 5,000 94⅞; C of N J gen 5s 2,000 113⅜; Ches & O con 5s 15,000 104⅝; conv 4½s 1,000 79⅜; 1,000 79⅞; Chi & Alton 3½s 1,000 53; Chi & Alton 3s 1,000 63½; C, B & Q joint 4s 5,000 94⅜; 2,000 94⅝; 1,000 94½; 14,000 94⅝; Ill Div 4s 1,000 94⅞; Chi, Mil & St P gen 4½s 2,000 101½; 15,000 101¾; 5,000 101¾; conv 4½s 11,000 101⅞; 11,000 101⅝; 8,000 101⅜; W & M Div 5s 1,000 102⅝; Chi & W Ind deb 5s, 1921 1,000 102¼; C, R I & P gen 4s 1,000 85¼; 1,000 85; Chi, Rock I & P Ry ref 4s 2,000 75; C, R I & P RR 4s 7,000 51½; 39,000 51¾; 10,000 51½; Colo Industrial 5s 10,000 80¼; 10,000 80; Col & So 1st 4s 2,000 91⅝; 2,000 91½; Cumberld Tel 5s 10,000 97; Del & H conv 4s 1,000 97½; 1st & ref 4s 2,000 96; Du P de N P 4½s 3,000 85; Elmira C & N 5s 3,000 100; Erie cv 4s, Ser A 20,000 72; Series B 93,000 70; Fla E Coast Ry 1st 4½s 3,000 92; 2,000 88¼; Gen Elec deb 5s 3,000 102⅛; Gt Nor ref 4½s 15,000 98; Ill Cent ref 4s 52,000 91; Indiana Steel 5s 4,000 98⅞; 6,000 99; Inter-Met 4½s 9,000 74¼; 1,000 74¾; 16,000 74¾; 10,000 74½; Interbor R T 5s 3,000 104⅝; Inter Paper 6s 5,000 101⅞; Kana & M 2d 5s 1,000 97¼; Kan City So 5s 5,000 95½; Kan City So 3s 2,000 69⅜; Lacl Gas L of St L ref & ext 5s 1,000 90⅛; Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1928 1,000 92; Lorillard Co 5s 2,000 96; Lou & Nash, Atl, Knox & Cin 4s 5,000 88; Mex Petrol 1st cv 6s, Ser A 500 95; Mob & O gen 4s 1,000 81⅝; Mo, K & T 1st 4s 1,000 89½; 500s6f 88½; M, K & T of T 5s 1,000 90; Mo Pac conv 5s 1,000 79½; Mo Pacific 4s 1,000 67; 2,000 66½; N Y Cent gen 3½s 3,000 83¼; deb 4s, 1934 1,000 90⅛; M C col 3½s 1,000 78½; N Y G, E L, H & P coll tr 5s 1,000 101½; pur money 4s 5,000 83; N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 3,000 113⅛; 4,000 113½; 5,000 113½; 3,000 114; 8,000 113½; 1,000 115; 2,000 113½; 1,000 113; when issued 41,000 107⅛; 2,000 107¾; 22,000 107⅛; 5,000 107⅝; 60,000 107⅜; 25,000 107⅝; 77,000 107⅜; 10,000 107; 1,000 103⅛; 45,000 107; 30,000 106⅞; 10,000 106⅜; 1,000 106⅝; 45,000 106⅜; 41,000 106⅜; 7,000 107; 97,000 106⅞; N Y Rys adj 5s 8,000 54; 12,000 54⅛; 3,000 54; 20,000 53⅜; 9,000 54; N Y Teleph 4½s 38,000 97⅜; N Y, W & Pocah C & C 4s 4,000 88; Nor Pacific 4s 2,000 95; 7,000 94⅞; 14,000 95; Ore R & N con 4s 1,000 92; Ore Short Line gtd ref 4s 6,000 90⅜; Pac Tel & Tel 5s 1,000 98⅛; 20,000 98⅝; 10,000 98½; Penn conv 3½s 3,000 97¼; Peop Gas & Coal of Chi con 6s 1,000 114; 4,000 112; P, C, & St L gtd 4½s, Series A 5,000 100⅜; Pocahontas Con C sink fund 5s 2,000 85½; Ray Cons 1st 6s 7,000 107; Reading gen 4s 5,000 94¼; 2,000 94¾; St L Ir Mt & So 1st cons g 5s 1,000 102; 4,000 102¼; St L & S F R gen 5s 3,000 79½; St L & S F R ref 4s 4,000 54; 8,000 55; St L & S F R ref 4s 1,000 69¾; St Paul M & M 6s 3,000 101¼; St L S W con 4s 2,000 78; Seab A L adjust 5s 7,000 72⅜; Seab A L ref 4s 1,000 72½; So Pac col 4s 20,000 93; 13,000 93¼; 11,000 93¾; 2,000 93½; 1,000s20f 93¾; So Pac conv 4s 3,000 85½; 1,000 85⅜; 3,000 86; 1,000 85⅝; So Pac 1st ref 4s 3,000 90¼; 2,000 90¼; 22,000 90; 8,000 90⅜; So Ry 1st 5s 2,000 102⅞; 2,000 103; 7,000 103¼; 5,000 103⅜; So Ry gen 4s 9,000 74½; Tex & P 1st 5s 1,000 102; Third Av adj 5s 12,000 73; 3,500 72½; 1,000 72½; Third Av ref 4s 1,000 79¾; Un Pac 1st 4s 10,000 97¼; Un Pac conv 4s 10,000 91⅝; 10,000 91¼; Un Pac 1st & ref 8,000 92; U S Rubber 6s 20,000 102½; U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s 3,000 99¾; 2,000 99¾; 1,000 99¾; 28,000 99¾; 1,000 99¼; 5,000 99¾; 5,000 99¾; Va Iron, C & C 5s 4,000 93; Va Ry 1st 5s 4,000 98¾; 1,000 98¼; 2,000 98¼; Wabash 1st 5s 1,000 103¼; Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 5,000 49; Wab, Pitts Term 2d, Tr Co ctfs 10,000 1; Western Elec 5s 1,000 101; W U Tel col tr 5s 1,000 98¼; 2,000 97½; Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s 1,000 91½; Wis Cent gen 4s 2,000 88¾.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Further declines occurred yesterday in the grain markets. Wheat ended the session with net losses of from ⅝c. to ¾c. and corn receded from ½c. to ⅝c. Oats was affected by heavy supplies and fell away a cent a bushel and more. Cotton was firm on short covering, leaving off with gains extending from 2 to 10 points. Provisions and cotton oil were heavy.

WHEAT.

The pressure of large supplies, both in America and in Europe, was again in evidence in the wheat market, and, notwithstanding renewed export buying, prices closed at the low prices of the day, with a net loss of ⅝c to ¾c. Europe reported continued offerings from Russia and the Danube, and Broomhall cabled that supplies in Russia are large and are likely to continue so. Bradstreet's visible showed an increase of 9,582,000 bushels in stocks in America and afloat for Europe, which brought the total to 178,882,000 bushels, compared with 143,058,000 bushels last year, when there was an increase for the week of 8,572,000 bushels.

Crop advices from India were more favorable, as light rains were reported in central provinces, while there were also good reports from Australia, and the January position in Buenos Aires was 1¼c lower. At the decline of the last day or two exporters have been more active, and sales were reported late on Tuesday and yesterday of about 150 loads.

In the local market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 96c. cost, insurance, and freight, New York, export basis, and 97¼c. free on board; No. 1 Northern Spring, 93¾c. free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last
December.	94⅞	93¾	93¾	94 5-16	102
May	96⅞	96⅝	96⅜	97¼	106

CHICAGO PRICES.

December.	84⅞	84¼	84¼	85	98
May	90¼	89⅝	89⅝	90	95½

CORN.

The corn market was easier, under quite active selling pressure, closing at a net decline of ½@¾c. Sentiment was influenced by liberal stocks of old corn with poor export demand, and the prospects of early receipts of the new crop. Bradstreet's visible showed an increase for the week of 358,000 bushels, bringing the total to 9,845,000, compared with 4,781,000 a year ago.

In the local cash market export corn was quoted at 77c, free on board.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December.	67¾	67¼	67¼	67¾	53⅜
May	70	69⅝	69⅝	70	52⅞
July	69⅝	69	69	69¾	52⅞

OATS.

The oats market was under selling pressure, owing to liberal supplies, and as prices declined stop loss orders were uncovered, and at the close the market showed net losses of 1c to 1¼c. Bradstreet's visible supply increased 2,685,000 bushels, compared with a decrease a year ago of 929,000 bushels.

The local cash market was easy, standard white being quoted at 45@45¼c; No. 2 white, 45½@46c; No. 3, 44½@45c; No. 4, 43½@44c; ordinary clipped white, 44½@46¼c; fancy clipped white, 46¼@47¼c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	30¼	38¾	38⅝	29½	34⅝
May	42½	41⅝	41¾	42¾	34⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was again lower under continued selling pressure prompted by the weakness in the hog position and in sympathy with the decline in grain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago, 33,000; estimated for Thursday, 26,000; Kansas City received 11,000, and Omaha 6,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.82	10.25	10.25	10.40	11.80
May	10.52	10.42	10.42	10.60	11.57½
Ribs—					
January	10.30	10.22	10.22	10.32	11.05
May	10.42	10.37	10.37	10.47	10.40
Pork—					
January	19.52	19.40	19.45	19.80	17.65
May	19.65	19.55	19.55	19.70	19.62½

COTTON.

The cotton market was steadier yesterday on covering and trade buying. Fear of lower temperature in the Southwest, a bullish private crop estimate, and reports that the Eastern belt was not offering cotton quite so freely seemed to be the bullish feature, and while there was no general or aggressive demand, prices did better on moderate support, as offerings were decidedly smaller. The closes were off from the best under realizing, but steady, and from 2 to 10 points net higher, while after official trading there had ended for the day New Orleans prices advanced 9 points, and private sales were reported locally at an advance of about 5 points from the closing figures.

Liverpool cables were lower than due, and the early weather map was considered rather more favorable than expected, but after opening steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 3 points, the local market advanced on covering of shorts and support from trade sources. An estimate placing this year's crop at 13,500,000 bales by a prominent international authority, probably inspired part of the early buying. Offerings were heavy enough at an advance of 7 or 8 points from the closing figures of Tuesday to cause a slight reaction during the early trading, but there was evidently less long cotton for sale than recently, and the market reached the best point during the afternoon when active months were 12 to 16 points net higher.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c lower with Savannah, which has been the lowest priced Eastern belt market steady and unchanged at 12¾c on sales of 8,135 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	13.20	13.00	13.14@13.18	13.04
November			12.98@12.99	12.92
December	13.05	12.88	12.96@12.95	12.87
January	12.86	12.66	12.79@12.80	12.72
February			12.80@12.82	12.71
March	12.91	12.73	12.85@12.86	12.76
April			12.80@12.82	12.73
May			12.85@12.86	12.78
June	12.90	12.75	12.71@12.73	12.69
July			12.85@12.86	12.78
September	12.75	12.65	12.70@12.71	12.68
	12.25	12.25		

COTTONSEED OIL.

The continued weakness in the lard market and increased offerings of crude oil from the South brought about quite active selling in cottonseed oil and prices early in the day were easy. There was a partial recovery during the afternoon on covering prompted by the firmer tone to cotton. Final figures were 4 to 8 points lower. There were further tenders of about a thousand barrels on October contracts.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot				
October	6.86	6.85	6.83@6.90	6.80
November	6.75	6.67	6.73@6.75	6.80
December	6.83	6.77	6.78@6.81	6.81
January	6.92	6.84	6.80@6.81	6.83
February	6.96	6.96	6.89@6.90	6.93
March	7.07	7.04	6.96@6.99	7.01
April	7.15	7.14	7.05@7.06	7.09
May	7.23	7.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Special to The New York Times.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

Edwin D. Hays, Thomas A. Hill, Louis H. Freedman and Leland B. Garretson of New York City were admitted to practice.

356—Leon Gardenas Martinez, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Texas et al.—Leave granted Charles F Wilson to withdraw his appearance as counsel for the plaintiff in error.

516—M. V. Kirkpatrick, appellant vs. Wyatt A. Harnesberger, trustee, &c. Motion to dismiss submitted for the appellee.

415—Robert Russell, plaintiff in error, vs. Charles E. Sebastian. Motion to advance submitted.

125—The Title Guaranty & Surety Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States to the use of the General Electric Company. Dismissed per stipulation of counsel.

182—Adams Express Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Kaskell Solomon et al. Judgment reversed with costs and cause remanded.

428—John McKay, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States of America. Dismissed per stipulation of counsel.

429—Rose McKay, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States. Dismissed per stipulation of counsel.

637—Lucy Grace Musica, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Louisiana. Dismissed with costs.

638—Louise Musica, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Louisiana. Dismissed with costs.

193—George H. Beddow, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States. Dismissed pursant to tenth rule.

356—Leon Cardenas Martinez, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Texas et al. Passed temporarily.

548—The United States of America, petitioner, vs. the Lexington Mill and Elevator Company. Passed temporarily.

566—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Tom Mosley et al. Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for hearing after No. 423.

481—The United States of America et al, appellants, vs. the Ohio Oil Company.

482—The United States of America et al, appellants, vs. Standard Oil Company.

483—The United States of America et al, appellants, vs. Standard Oil Company of Louisiana.

506—The United States of America, et al, appellants, vs. Prairie Oil and Gas Company.

507—The United States of America, et al appellants, vs. the Uncle Sam Oil Company; and

508—The United States of America, et al appellants, vs. Robert D. Benson, et al. Six hours allowed for the argument of these cases. Argument commenced for the United States and continued for the appellees in Nos. 481, 482, 483, and 506.

The day call for Oct. 16: Nos. 481 (and 482, 483, 506, 507, and 508,) 422, 395, 275, 459 (and 460 and 486,) 457, 463, 466 (and 467,) 168 (and 169,) 155, 153, 378, 415, 502, 401, 502, 382, 439, 511 (and 550,) 539, 546, 567, 568, 571, 548 and 237.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF Appeals—Held in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—In re Sherwoods Sl—Fischer v. Hartford Suspender Mfg. Co. 55—Barry v. Harpoon Const Ct. 57—Phila & Reading Co v. Keslusky. 58-56—N Y, S & W R R v. Thierer. 22—In re Lee. 76—Denison v. Gifford. 94—Hughes v. Smith. 135—Am Malting Co v. Keitel. 29—N Y, N H & H R R v. Vizvari.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Houch, J. Held in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 31—Republic Creosoting Co v. McDonald Const Co. 62—Marshall v. Penn R R. 73—Ryder v. Truesdale. 33—United States v. N Y and Porto Rico SS Co. 65—United States v. Atlantic Fruit Co. 232—Canter v. City of N Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Court opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty—73—McGuire v. Tugs Pat McGuirl and Media. 90—Central Vermont R R v. Tug Transfer No 17. 93—Quickley v. Tug Eugene F. Moran. 117—McWilliams v. Tug Mahoney. 60—Liggett & Myers Tob Co v.SS River Meander. 61—At & Pacific T Co v. SS River Meander. 62—Hill Bros v. same. 63—Lorllard v. SS River Meander. 64—Am. Tobacco Co v. SS River Meander. 27—Fox v Tugs Scranton and Phoenix. 70—Howard v. Tugs Arrow and McAllister. 71—R & O R R v. Tug Eugene F. Moran, &c. 95—Red Star Tow &c., v Tug Scranton. 96—Colyer v. Tugs T. W. Wellington and Bridgeton. 113—N Y. Sus & West Coal Co v. Tug J. T. Donohue. 134—B & O R R v. Tug Phoenix Sand & G Co. 146—Bleakley v Tug Huntington, &c.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Ingraham, Laughlin, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions. 95—Carlin v. City of N Y 67—Von Haus v. Soule. 69—Beck & Sons v. Tynberg. 70—Lewis v. City Realty Co. 71—Glynn v. Mer Safe Deposit Co. 72—Epstein v. Dimon. 73—Stevens v. Stanton Const Co. 74—Carbone v. Ellison Const Co. 75—Seidek v. Foundation Co. 76—Reid v. Plant. 77—Burke v. Linch. 78—Seeley v. same. 79—Meng v. Fischer. 80—Tweedie Trading Co v. Craig. 81—Iden v. Beck. 82—Ducas v. Loonen.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pendleton, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of City of N Y, (Creston Av.) 2—Matter of Rosedale Av, &c. 3—Kempler v. Int R T Co. 4—Gormly v. Carpenter. 5—People v. Facciol & Co. 6—2d Nat Bank of Cin v. Cook. 7—Nichel v. City of N Y. 8—Manglass v. Pittsburgh Cont Co. 9—Grotheer v. Schierenbeck. 10—Matter of Cunningham. 11—Edlness v. Int R T Co. 12—Buchler v. Cortl Bldg Co. 13—Ambrose v. Ambrose. 14—City of N Y v. Doyle. 15—McLellan v. McLellan. 16—Wetmore v. Detroit Edison Co. 17—Frankel v. Samuels. 18—Peerless Tailoring Co v. same. 19—Fascowitz v. Fascowitz. 20—Matter of Davenport. (Don.) 21—Solecz v. Nat Surety Co. 22—Rich v. Rosenthal. 23—Kirsh v. Siesslinger. 24—Sullivan v. same. 25—Sares v. same. 26—Arkenburgh v. Goodstein. 27—Cream of Wheat Co v. American Home Magazine Co. 28—Muhlig v. Rebham. 29—Marshall v. Tuozzo. 30—Marshall v. Haven. 31—Same v. same. 32—Mever v. Mertens. 33—Walter v. Brown. 34—Kurz v. Catoctin Realty Co. 35—Herbst v. Herbst. 36—Crescent Tobacco Co v. General Turkish Tobacco Co. 37—Thompson v. N Y, N H & H R R R Co. 38—Schafransky v. Stein. 39—Goefel v. Kurtz Action Co. 40—Saccomanno v. Massari. 41—Northern Bank v. Frankel. 42—Lennon Co v. City N Y. 43—Archer v. Archer. 44—Kitchener v. Kitchener. 45—Deering v. Barrett. 46—Tranter v. Tranter. 47—Steinermann v. Steinermann. 48—Westfehling v. Vaczy, &c. 48½—Same v. same. 49—Burton v. Simpson Crawford Co. 50—Same v. 14th St Store. 51—Same v. same. 52—Brandis v. Same. 53—Borden v. Robinson. 54—Einfer v. Berwitz. 55—Jenkins v. Jenkins. 56—Murphy v. Murphy. 57—Winterer v. Baechcrold. 58—Sjostrom v. U S Worsted Co. 59—Stark v. Crerand & Co. 60—Salmon v. Ballantre. 61—Westchester County Brew Co v. Kane. 62—Trick v. Cohen. 63—Messmer v. Boettger Silk Finishing Co. 64—Matter of Steinberg, &c. 65—Met Opera Co v. Hammerstein. 66—Same v. same. 67—People v. Tolman. 68—Katz v. Taylor. 69—Szel Import & Export Co v. Cern. 70—Trowbridge v. Fox. 71—Webb v. Schonberger. 72—Burnstine v. Burnstine. 73—Van Cleve Co v. Abbott Detroit Mich Co. 74—Ellison v. Girard Fire & Marine Ins Co. 75—August Belmont Hotel Co v. City of N Y.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. Motions. Demurrer. 183—Van Horn v. Van Horn. Preferred causes. 872—United Dressed Beef Co v. Dietrich. 681—Franklin Savings Bank v. Hubbell. 954—Bohlinger v. Frentz. General calendar. 63—Croker v. Elec Protective Co. 302—Schenkelbach v. Schenkelbach. 303—Marshon v. Kosch. 270—Ward v. Chelsea Exchange Bank. 302—Wlasewitz v. Cidoroff. 315 — Berenson v. Kramer. 320 — Reid v. Weurfel. 325—Wood v. Wood. 378—Zimmerman v. Konefman. 382—Altman v. Altman. 387—Rehwagen v. Schober. 429—Williams v. Brunner. 434—Jacobson v. Jacobson. 223—Lewis v. Sessions. 214—Rich v. Cassidy. 215—Same v. Same. 253—Thorley v. Mercantile Trust Co. 254—Wetzel et al, v. Mercantile Trust Co. 155—Richey v. Richey. 173—Hennessy Realty Co v. Interborough R. T. Co. 121—Aetna Mort Co v. Interborough R T Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V., case on: Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on: Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Gavegan, J. Criminal term. Trial calendar. 1—Louis Markheim. 2—Frederick Gondorf (2) et al. 3—Frederick Gondorf et al. 4—John Jones et al. 5—Frank Vitale. 6—Andro Belleros. 7—Jacob Fink. 8—Walter Lind. 9—Thomas Burns. 10—Harry Merwin. 11—John McCallis. 12—William Berrian. 13—Benjamin Stein. 14—Frank Maestry.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Flatzek, J. 2356—Am Sales Book Co v. Hugo Heyman Co. 2142—Sargent Co v. Hetkin. 2221—Latmer v. Wonderful Amuse Co. 2371—Naccarato v. Verneni Const Co. 2375—Loew v. Gillespie. 1090—McCabe v. Neilson. 2410—Tegetmeier v. Hill. 2385—Silverstone v. Sanford Av Realty Co. 2022—Goldstein v. Lion. 2048—Dick v. Ewing. 2352—Van Cleve Co v. Abbott Detroit Motor Co. 1994—Sanders v. Gellman. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term, Part III., Benton, J. 2384—Zucker v. Whitridge. 570—Duff v. City of N Y. 1033—Hart v. Retail Dealers' Prot Ass'n. 172—Rintal v. Nones. 538½—Flavin v. C I & B R R. 1132—Syzdlowski v. Wills & Marvin. 1139—Spreen v. Erie R R. 1206—Waring v. City of N Y. 1217—Delaney v. City of N Y. 940—Marino v. B H R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Goff, J. 851—Nussbaum v. Terry & Tench Co. 802—Reese v. Nat Sugar Ref Co. 533—Waysse v. Whitridge. 957—Hoey v. N Y Edison Co. 1056—Lischio v. City of N Y. 1065—Hallahan v. Joline. 1143—Kelly v. Thoen. 1201—Farrar v. N Y Rys. 830—Menikoff v. Elckelberg. 801—Paltrowitz v. Steeplechase Park Co. 1152, 1153—O Brien v. Gale. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delany, J. 782—Greenbaum v. Central Park, &c., R R. 807—Barrett v. City of N Y. 432—Geary v. Crooke Heating & Vent Co. 983—McGinty v. Oppenheimer. 890—J Elkin v. N Y Rys. 891—A Elkin v. N Y Rys. 513—Oakley v. Whitridge. 2329—Scultz v. Corkery. 389—Kosofsky v. B'klyn & C I R R. 1050—Gilchrist v. Whitridge. 1124—Schwabe v. City of N Y. 378—Gerhardt v. B'klyn Union El R R. 589½—Grone v. Interborough R T Co. 1108—Madden v. Southern Boulevard R R. 1076—Primz v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Cohalan, J. 973—Coveny v. Burns Bros. 952—Canecutte v. J W Cody Shoring & Con Co. 567—H Max v. Weil. 573—H Max v. Weil. 94—I Spennello v. N Y Transp Co. 95—C Spennello v. N Y Transp Co. 1148—Ratner v. N Y Ry's. 1182—Macarow v. N Y Rys. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Dugro, J. 861—Haiss v. Fairview Const Co. 500—Tarczai v. Berko. 1151—Blumberg v. Horn. 1174—Rooney v. Clausen-Flanagan Brewery. 1082—Coyne v. City of N Y. 981—Hauser v. J I R R. 1146—Uhr v. City of N Y. 1172—Levy v. Triangle Waist Co., Inc. 1175—Tortorelli v. Bronx Cut Stone Co. 1190—Schneidt v. City of N Y. 1145—Mikles v. Hicks. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Weeks, J. 910—Castelli v. Century Holding Co. 758—Banks v. Rosello. 759—Banks v. Rosello. 403—Schumer v. C I & B'klyn R R. 405—Seligman v. Stein. 797—Fay v. Garfinkel. 905—Buermeister v. Evers-Rehm Co. 1138—Moshansky v. Richmond Light R R Co. 231—Egan v. Pearson Pub Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Erlanger, J. 141—Blood v. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank. 923—Barcello v. Riccardi. 538—Malman v. Babcock & Wilcox Co. 1067—Campbell v. Star Co. 903—Savona v. Ciccarone. 824—Lapidus v. Linch. 917—Lynn v. Smith. 918—Loughney v. Smith. 1187—Vinokur v. John Muirein Co. 1188—La Vinch. 1189—Same v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Davis, J. 757—Stern v. Joline. 921—Coyle v. Int R T Co. 705—Hanson v. Jacobs. 845—Bauer v. Joline. 1196—Coyle v. Meyer. 1108—Grant v. Waterman. 796—Desisto v. Joline. 1024—Petit v. Int R T Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Philbin, J. 537—Bockhaus v. Int R T Co. 1059—Villabona v. Brown. 1088—Libott v. Lipshitz. 1200—Ginsberg v. Bernstein. 1210—Lacamina v. Underpinning & Foundation Co. 1040—Schmall v. Rosenthal. 1087—Sclesea v. Stekloff. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Amend, J. Inquest. 1294—Perraine v. Bradley Const Co. 1097—Horne v. N Y Rys. 1114—Villano v. Linch. 851—Moritzky v. Blecher. 848—Callahan v. T A Clarke Co. 1025—Dommarch v. Garels. 1224—Joyce v. Miller Reed Co. 1225—Same v. same. Jr. v. Central Trust Co. 1233—Stebel v. Maudeler. 1026—Reardon v. Cent Hudson Steamboat Co. 1121—Rosenthal v. Milbank. 1028—McLaughlin v. Shilds Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII. —Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 20.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J. 875—Lenz Dairy Co v. Bagdanowsky. 588—Ruggles-Coles Eng Co v. Phillips. 754—Rutherford Rubber Co v. Stepney Tire & Rubber Co. 2349—Farley v. Bohling. 2302—Farley v. Liquors seized at 69 James St. 968—Neiman v. Hogan. 864—Rich v. Jonas. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Hendrick, J. 228—Franklin v. Hoadley. 910—United Royalties Corp v. Nat Indicator Co. 912—Adler v. Pace. 987—Marquard v. Root. 951—Halpern v. Com'l Travelers, &c, Assn. 927 -Halpern v. Catlin & Powell Co. 973—Hills v. Anglo-Algerian SS Co. 985—Whiting v. Medbury. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Page, J. 1299—McDermott v. Fletcher. 947—Penn Oil Works Co v. Smith. 1007—Clarke v. Martin. 1008—Finkelstein v. Hamilton v. Realty & Brokerage Co. 588—Enright v. Kingsley. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII. —Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 20.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII. —Brady, J. 620—Am Loco Co v. Gabriel Bros Const Co. 635—Lite v. Mutual Alliance Trust Co. 957—Laclar v. Jackson Motor Co. 1018—Brinn v. Ark. 543—Eclipse Light Co v. Meisner. Clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate. Minnie R. Solomon, Timothy J. Sullivan, Edward A Sumner, Matthew J Keeffee, Henry W Schwalz, Mary Griffin, Jane Oakes, Anna Gehret, Adam Merkel, Pedro More, Mary G Palmer, Henry H Knowles.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested will. John P Gill, Michael Kenney, John A Wagner, Elizabeth F Griffith.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Luce, J., clear; Part III., Smith, J., clear; Part IV., Green, J., clear; Part V., La Fetra, J., case on; Part VI., Lynch, J., clear; Part VII., Schmuck, J., case on; Part VIII., Mayo, J., case on. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I., at 9:45 A. M. 3931—Rubinfeld v. N Y Railways. 3822—Goldstein v. Ober. 3953—Ciulo v. N Y Edison Co. 3903—Bakind v. M & B S. 3385—Kalmanowitz v. Linch. 3955—Gidden v. Inscu of N Am. 3987—Smith v. Tunnel Adv Co. 3996—Feldman v. Breitenfeld. 3999—Fogel v. Rehnberg. 4003—Meisner v. Interman. 4005—Swierzek v. Stanley-Gallick Co. 4014—Kaufman v. Merrivalo Realty Co. 686—Cohen v. Blanchette. 2874—Vanderhoef v. Youmans. 3685—Rulyer v. Wood. Insurance v. N Y Rways. 3764—Hatcher v. F V Smith Cont Co. 4022—Donovan v. N Y Rways. 4023—Propper v. Int R T Co. 4027—Scanline v. Geo A Fuller Co. 4029—Pleasa v. White Improv C Co. 4031—Fruml v. Liotta. 4032—Manzo v. E E Paul Co. 4033—Ross v. Downey. 4036—Lyon v. Delany. 4037—Geiser v. Hastings Pavement Co. 4038—Quinn v. Berry. 4039—Brokaw v. Brown. 4040—Selzer v. Jones. 4041—Perlstein v. Levin. 4042—Schamberg v. Whitman 4044—Greyrock Land Co v. Maintenance Co. 4050—Keen v. Hall. 4051—Davis v. Horowitz. 4052—Popkin v. Berman. 4054—Ehrenstein v. Warhelt Pub Co. 4055—Ventimiglia v. Gingold Realty Co. 4056—Ehrenstein v. Stengler. 2141—Gulia v. Harris. 4057—Union Nov Braid Works v. Am Trimming, &c. Co. 4058—Kleitman v. Gotthelf. 4059—Silver Int R T Co. 4060—Bloom v. N Y Truman Co. 4061, 4062—Koppleman v. Internatl Motor Co. 4063—Menkes v. Kienmel. 4064—Gluck v. Margulman. 4065—Greenstein v. N Y Telephone Co. 4066—Schiller v. Reynolds. 4067—Andelsman v. Mayer. 4068—Barondes v. L I Baron Co. 4069—Bernstein v. Davidson. 4072—Thompson v. Queen. 1782—Dunn v. Paul. 4074—Smith v. Linch. 4075—Butinsky v. N Y Rways. 4076—Goldberg v. Adams. 4077—Levin v. Dugan. 4078—Becker v. N Y City Rys. 4079—Bosler v. Joline. 1198—Schumsky v. Adler Theatre Co. 896—Gercken v. Santini. 881—Martha & Schmobl Co v. Coffey Realty Co. 892—Harlem Supply Co v. Ledserer Const Co. 892½—Sperzel v. Hillers. 883—Keystone Fireproofing Co v. Carrier Const Co. 894—Mercer v. Central Realty Co. 895—Walsh v. Davis. 2544—Hart v. Stern Bros. 1402—Drescher-Roehberg Co v. Landecker. 5293½—Dillon v. 5th Ave Coach Co. 2076—German v. Studinsky. 5472½—Dillon v. 5th Ave Coach Co. 5732½—Sutphin v. Battsford-Dickinson Co. 2415—Kurtz v. Kaufman. 6569½—Finkelstein v. Selwitz. 2936—Hamilton v. Kuervunko. 806—E Magdido Co v. Williams. 4000½—Monahan v. London. 8534½—Band v. Bindsell. 1232—Nat Cash Register Co v. McDonald. 2915—Locker v. Loebl. 2837—Langer v. New Amsterdam Gas Co. 3133, 3134—Schaffler v. Knick Ice Co. 3333—Hall v. Dilg.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Finelite, J. 6012—H. Marquardt v. De Tremare. 6037—Finney v. Lederer. 6044—Munzer v. Marrow Dyet Stores. 6084—Eas v. Bethol Const Co. 6093—Cowen v. Heyman. 6145—Galway v. Gollick & Smith, Inc. 6288—Mayor Lane Co v. Kramer Con Co. 5844—Seidman v. Corn. 6122—Horne v. Warner. 6123—Wachsman v. Roshke. 6124—Goldberg Schnoor. 6128—Alema Realty Ex Co v. Manix. 6129—Morgan v. Reich. 6204—Morgan v. Reich. 6122—Marx v. Locomobile Company. 6133—Sherry v. Cantwell. 6025—Leesberg Caning Co v. De Groff. 6097—Burke v. Kinsella. 6192—Buggelin v. Quinn. 5970—Reichardt v. Am Fashion Co. 6069—Garvey v. Jos Doelger's Sons. 6265—Greenwood Supply Co v. Rogers. 6105—Halfeld v. Casselberry. 6134—Fanner v. Wolfel. 6135—Weinschenker v. Katfman. 6163—Jos Stern Sons, Inc., v. Michelson. 6235—Koppenkin v. Superior Lamp Mfg Co. 6236—Straus v. Glass. 6243—J. Hungerford Smith Co v. Vecko Process Co. 6092—Rosenblatt v. Gross. 6169—Rekowitz v. Glenn Falls Ins Co. 6142—Taylor v. Kinares. 6249—De Santis v. Illinois Surety Co. 6250—Paolini v. same. 6270—Davidson v. Mistrot Curtis Co. Clear.

Referees Appointed, New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Newburger, J. Katzenstein v. Rustig—Moses R Ruttenberg. Hebbard v. Barnes—Norbert Heinsheimer. Whewell v. Shatzkin—Max S. Levine. Weeks Estates—Henry Hofheimer.

SUPREME COURT.—Pendleton, J. Farmers' L & T Co v. Morgan—John M. Ryan. Bernstein v. Wolfe—William W. Hoffman. Stokes v. 2,041 Fifth Av Co.—Daniel B. Murray. N Y County Nat'l Bank v. Guernsey—Charles A O'Neill. Stein v. Caledonian Golf Cloek and Mfg Co—Walter H. Liebmann. Tuska v. Bergen—John G. Dwyer. Harlem Sav Bank v. Niglutsch—Louis M Ogden.

Receivers Appointed, New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Newburger, J. Solomon Mayer v. Charles Pfizer—J Romain Brown Co. Elizabeth V Irwin v. Louis Segelbaum—Moses Greenbaum.

CITY COURT.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Max Politzer v. Ernst E. Fisher—Robert W Maloney.

CITY COURT.—Delehanty, J. Oscar Rein v. Henry Levine—M. A. Lesser. Henry M. Goldberg v. David Bell—A M Levy.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Garretson, J. Litigated motions: 1—Matter of Cohen, (Jamaica Lumber Co.) 2—Anderson v. Burke and another. 3—Pittsburgh Glass Supply Co v. Owens et al. 4—Hoch v. Bkiyn Union El R R Co. 5—Adt v. B H R R Co. 6—Rosenberg v. B H R R Co. 7—Moran v. Nass Elec R R Co. 8—Caulfield v. Nass Elec R R Co. 9—Kolkenbeck v. Nas Elec R R Co. 10—Klingenbeck v. Reissenbuttel. 11—Nugent v. Bkiyn Union E R R Co. 12—Jones v. B H R R Co. 13—Vaughn v. B H R R Co. 14—Quinn v. B H R R Co. 15—Porter v. Interboro Rapid Transit Co. 17—Devaney v. High Ground Dairy Co. 18—Fiterman and another v. Leder and another. 19—Matter of Atlantic Raincoat Co, (Karpel.) 20—Sheer Ginsburg Realty Co v. Hagaard et al. 21—Drucker v. Haugaard et al. 22—Manhattan Fur Dressing Co v. Fur Dressers Union. 23—Allen v. The Whitney Co. 24—Preston v. Goldberg et al. 25—Barnes v. Bklyn, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 26—Brothers v. Brothers. 27—Home Trust Co of N Y v. Wagner. 28—Conran, Trustee, v. Quardo and another. 29—Boland v. Boland. 30—Muhlenbruch v. Peterman. 31—London v. Cook et al. 32—Zingaro v. Caponigri et al. 33—Wright v. Mott. 34—First Nat'l Bank of Detroit v. Hollins et al. 35—Langeheineken v. Langeheineken. 36—Hyman v. Nichols Cooper Co. 37—Rocco v. Best & Co. 38—Busk v. American Sugar Refining Co. 39—Horn and another v. Sweeny. 40—Glacciger v. Seedman et al. 41—Matter of N Y Consolidated R R Co and another v. Broadway and Myrtle Av. (Rehm.) 42—Slaviz v. Bush Terminal Co. 43—Longhi v. Bush Terminal Co. 44—Matter of Schwartzmuller. 45—Maschio v. Niagara Life Ins Co. 46—Smith v. Smith. 47—Kriesel v. Singer Sewing Machine Co. 48—Blass v. Blass. 49—Irish v. Decker. 50—Henry v. Henry. 51—L I R R Co v. Adikes et al.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trial.—Blackmar, J. 314—Berwick v. Martin. 327—Harding v. Steich. 432—Geller v. Safier. 446—Kranz v. Kranz. 101—London v. N Y & C. I. R. R. C. 185—Schneider v. Bogus. 253—Minor v. Minor. 258—Rossman v. Rossman. 268—Hirschbein v. Klein. 262—Koch v. Koch. 236—Furey v. Gray. 345—Prieur v. Oes. 328—Sachnoff v. Sachnoff. 329—De Nicola v. Lazzaro. 331—Berroth v. Berroth. 333—Cohn v. Reid. 334—Dogin v. Dogin. 336—Goldman v. Hall. 337—Oxfeld v. Oxfeld. 340—Thomas v. Thomas. 341—Watson & Pettinger Apts. Construction Co. 344—Jaffe v. Finkelstein. 347—Wentworth v. Wentworth.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 447.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Jaycox, J. Part II., Aspinall, J. Part III., Kelby, J. Part IV., Van Siclen, J. Part V., Kapper, J. 868—Kinlen v. Runyon. 1301—Koffman v. Nassau R R. 300—Baker v. Dady. 1537—Greenblatt v. Edison Elec Ill Co. 2436—Terrence v. Autenreith. 1546—O'Keefe v. New York Dock Co. 1547—Wahl v. Cronin et al. 1551-1573—Benjamins v. Lindsay-Hylan. 1550—Boudreau v. Girard. 1140—Trott v. City of New York and another. 1221—Durian v. McNamara. 1228—Annys v. Dellman and another. 1307—Fishkin v. B H R R. 1496—Nestor v. Quell. 1451—Ginsberg v. Broderick. 1472—Ander v. B'klyn Union El R R. 1515—Becker v. Noble. 4565—Halm v. Halm. 4566—Hagar v. Hagar. 4567—Klein v. Klein. 1482—Storck v. Quimby. 4568—Farley Comr &c. v. Della. 765—Fortuna v. Ajello. 1245—Freiman v. Motor Taximeter Cab Co. 1276—Davies v. Davies. 289—Buckley v. N Y Importation Co. 1087—Berg v. Lamm. 1445—Tapscott v. Morgan. 25—Dalley v. N Y Transportation Co. 615—Jacobson v. Hay Foundry & Iron Works. 1181—Doctor v. Rau. 1498—Siner v. B H R R. 1311—Monks v. Am. Sugar Refining Co. 3584—Hammerschlag v. Same. 3834—Cahill v. Gilman. 1562—Frohn v. Nassau R R. 1565—Williams v. Coney I & B H R R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 1567—Schwab v. Long Island R R. 1569—Millilo v. Coney I & B R R. 1570—Corridna v. Atlantic & Caribbean Nav Co. 1571—Goddard v. Long Island R R. 1572—Becker v. Lucas. 1574—Curran v. Setauket Spring Water Co. 1578—Berger v. Vollers. 1579—Kearney v. McWilliams. 378—Edwards v. Lodge. 715—Freedman v. City of New York. 1088, 1089—Becker v. Bachrach. 1581—Pollaeck v. Nassau L R R. 1582—Thaler v. Liederman Realty Co et al. 1585—Guare v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins. 1585—Sypenek v. City of New York. 1586—McCarthy et al v. Levy. 1588—Samuelson v. Bollmingdale et al. 1589—Hutter v. Liebmann's Bwg Co. 1590—Levin v. Richman et al. 1592, 1593—Brown v. Ottati. 1594—Sterling v. Peale. 1596—Whyte v. Beadleston & Woerz. 1598—Moren v. City of New York. 1599—Springer v. New York Rys Co. 306—Ulmann v. Young. 1047—Jenking v. New York Herald. 1599—Doherty v. City of New York. 1600—Edwards v. Coal Tar Products Co. 1601—Reilly v. Liebmann's Bwg Co. 1602—Lobdell v. Borough Asphalt Co. 1603—Ingorvalo v. McQuade Stevedoring Co. 1606—Mona v. Edison Electric Ill Co. 1607—Cosgrove v. Brooklyn U El R R. 1608—McDaniels v. Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. 1609—Flynn v. Johnson. 1610—Mader v. City of New York. 1611—Pilgrim v. City of New York. 1612—Kaiser v. Edison Electric Ill Co. 1613—Rittenhouse v. Schieren. 1617, 1618—England & Gabre v. Nassau R R and another. 1619, 1620—Todino v. Gallo. Highest number reached on regular call, 1620.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part IV.—McCauley, J. Matter of Anna Klpp. 2218—Chinlo v. B H R R Co. 2205—Diorio v. Gair Co. 2221—Mack v. Nassau El R R Co. 2125—Dibrienza v. Greenwood Cemetery Co. 2095—Di Pietro v. Greenwood Cemetery Co. 2096—Camilia v. Greenwood Cemetery Co. 2223—Harney v. B H R R Co. 2224—McKeon v. Martinez. 2122—McCabe v. B H R R Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 2225—Molte Co v. Beatty. 2175—Miller v. Scholes Co. 2463—Behnhardt v. Forst. 2226—Latorre v. Nassau El R R Co. 2130—Silberlicht v. B H R R Co. 2228, 2229—Kaminski v. B H R R Co. 2230—Moran v. B H R R Co. 2231—Wettach v. B. & Q. & Sub R R Co. 2232—Noppsan v. Kent. 2233—Connors v. B H R R Co.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S.—Wills of Mary E. Dougherty, John O'Dea, and George Hartman. Accounting in the estates of Kenneth Sutherland, J. M. Murphy, Charles Backalup, J. M. Higgins, E. S. Ridgeway, Bertha Sandberg, Sabina Schmitt, Mary Smith, Michael Smith, P. J. Hulse, Margaretha Schalonz, Amelia Dillingham, Sol Z. Strauss, and Therese Gelsendorfer. Estates of Marie Iseman, Mary Sheridan, Martha Cehram, John McAdam, and William V. Dee. Contested calendar. Will of Theresa Perogentio.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. Ex parte business.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Dike, J. Peter Dollis, Bennie Zohoske, William Delaney, John Reilly, Frank Pezza, Irving Greenberg, Nicola Destefano, Jaffes Hoyle, Laura M. Smith, Ezra M. Smith, Sr.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Fawcett, J. Salvator Scirenca, Edward Swift, Harry Finch, Daniel Kerrigan, Leopoldo Lavaratano, Nichola Daragonda, and Antonio Cervo.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Tallmadge, J. Louis De Marto, Alfred Grady, Samuel Steinbock, Louis Berkowitz, Eli Pequard, Francisco Crisuoli, and Sam Kalodony.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part V.—Kapper, J. Charles Smith, Gennero Pantaleone, Cella Suchman, Raffaelo Pisano, and Otto Blomstet.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT — Criminal Term — Humphrey, J. 3876—People v. Barney Culcoterra. 3905 — People v. Alfred Loeffler. 3956—People v. Frederick A. Wolfe. 3940—People v. John Moggio.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Clark, J. 167—Long v. Cauldwell-Wingate Co. 112, 113—Morrison v. Burchell. 132—Elsert v. Burch. 508—Brehan v. Elsert. 137—Cavalo, as administrator, v. Daly and another. 172—Cox v. Brooklyn Daily Times. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 209. Remainder of calendar passed to Oct. 17.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT — Special Term — Morschauser, J. Fowler v. Fowler. 96—Holden v. Hurlburt. 67—Valentine v. Valentine. 75—Andrew W Billings Co v. Nyitray.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Mills, J.: Part II., Keogh, J.—548—Ferguson v. Swackhamer. 17—Valpini v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 18—Resch v. Hastings Pavement Co. 31—Friedrich v. N Y, West & Boston R R Co. 50—Ryan v. The Braender Building Co. 52—Barry v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 45—China and Goldman (Verlangiere. 43—Moon v. Schonenberg. 50—Connors v. Nyahay. 61—Sevick v. Yonkers Ry Co. 57—Tolaw v. Davey. 32—Aurrichio v. Howard. 61—Bradley v. Receiver of Yonkers R R Co. 76—Following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 64—Farley v. Thebault. 63—Tartaro v. Sutherland, as receiver. 66—Same v. same. 69—Linehan v. Silver. 72—Fried v. Yonkers R R Co. 74—Dunleavy v. Yonkers R R Co. 75—Decicco v. N Y & Stamford R R Co. 76—Soil v. Williams. 78—Tackman v. The Liebhold Cons Co. 79—Deveau v. Westchester Lighting Co. 80—Shapiro v. Doelger. 81—Cobrin v. Brook. 82—Kolb v. Schwartz. 84—Marino v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 85—Beveridge v. Steeplechase Park Co. 86—Gardella v. Pittsburgh Cons Co. 87—Wendler v. Barr. 88—Eichhorn v. Strickler. 90—Mirr v. McCreery. 91—Tronto v. West St Ry Co. 92—Edwards v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 94—Teclaw v. Waldorf Astoria Co. 95—Huggins v. N Y & Stamford R R Co. 98—Niggle v. Staley. 100—McGoey v. N Y, West & Boston R R Co. 101—Carroll v. Pau. 102—Donato v. The Carey Co. 104—Rosenthal v. Sladen Iron Works. Highest number reached, 105.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York:

Notice is herby given to all persons having claims against BERTHA FUCHS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Stern & Pompan, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 2d day of March next.

Dated New York, the 20th day of August, 1913. EUGENE I. GOTTLIEB, IGNATZ GROSS, Executors.

STERN & POMPAN, Attorneys for Executors, 261 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. C.

Valuable black-letter volumes beloved of bibliophiles frequently found in The Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books. Every Sunday.—Adv.

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Pressure continues low off the New England Coast, and during the last twenty-four hours it caused unsettled weather in New England and New York and high winds off the North Atlantic Coast. In other parts of the country the weather remained fair, except that there were scattered rains in Nebraska, Kansas, and the North Pacific States.

Temperature has fallen considerably in the upper lake region, the upper Mississippi Valley, the plains States, and the Rocky Mountain region, and it remains near or above the normal in the East and South and on the Pacific Slope.

With the exception of unsettled weather in New England, the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday throughout the country.

Temperature will be lower Thursday in the southern portion of the lake region, the Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys, and will change little elsewhere during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be brisk northeast and north; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest and west; South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Probably fair Thursday and Friday; moderate west winds.

Southern New England—Cloudy Thursday. Friday, fair; brisk north winds.

Western New York—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate north winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; light to moderate west winds.

Northern New England—Cloudy, with local rains Friday, fair; brisk northeast and north winds.

New Jersey—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; light to moderate west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	50	49	4 P. M.	62	61
6 A. M.	48	47	6 P. M.	55	57
9 A. M.	50	50	9 P. M.	48	53
12 M.	65	54	11 P. M.	46	52

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 55, for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 56.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 48, at 8 P. M. it was 53. Maximum temperature 63 degrees at 3.50 P. M. Humidity 64 per cent. at 8 A. M., 60 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.94 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.82 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:20—2,708 Broadway; H. Lowenthal..None
3:00—2,908 Broadway; Christenson & Co .....Slight
3:00—34th St. and 2d Av.; Interborough R. T. Co.....Trifling
5:45—721 E. 133d St.; Oriental Sash and Blind Co .....Trifling
6:50—2756 Creston Av.; H. Jacobs.....Trifling
8:15—117 Greene St.; U. S. Cigar Store..$50
11:10—Nagle Av. and Arden St.; not given .....None
11:40—587 W. 156th St.; not given.....Slight
P. M.
12:40—190 1st Av.; not given.....Slight
1:00—340 West 40th St.; Schraub & Brauer .....Trifling
1:13—353 West End Av.; H. Schiff.....Trifling
1:15—254 West 146th St.; Rosie Kuiroff. .....Trifling
1:20—35 Essex St.; B. Keller.....Trifling
2:20—2,050 Madison Av.; D. Abraham. .....Trifling
2:30—Blackwells Island; Metropolitan Hospital .....Trifling
2:50—306 East 101st St.; Ida Schiff..Trifling
3:45—3,000 3d Av.; M. Rush.....Trifling
4:40—212 Elizabeth St.; J. Costanzo.....$100
5:53—1,927 West Farms Road; Bronx Poultry Co.....Trifling
6:05—128th St. and North River; Pittsburgh Construction Co.....Trifling
7:05—2,104 Vyse Av.; Wehle.....Trifling
7:30—245 West 22d St.; Anna Helschen...$10
7:50—647 Broadway; Aaron Gales..Trifling
7:55—184 Hudson St.; not given....Trifling

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Orders, Sept. 19, directing Lieut. Col. L. S. Roudiez, Adjutant General, to repair to Washington, amended to direct him to report Nov. 1 to commanding General, Eastern Department, for duty as assistant to the Adjutant of that department.

Brig. Gen. D. C. Kingman, Chief of Engineers, detailed as president of Board of Ordnance and Fortification, Vice Brig. Gen. W. T. Rossell, retired, relieved.

Capt. L. D. Greene, retired, detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Staunton Military Academy, Virginia.

The Depot Quartermaster, San Francisco, or one of his commissioned assistants, accompanied by Veterinarian C. Nockolds, Fleet, Cavalry, will proceed to Salinas, Cal., to purchase and inspect public animals.

Transfers in the Coast Artillery Corps—Capt. R. T. Ellis, from One Hundredth to Eighty-eighth Company; Capt. Clark A. Fry, from One Hundred and Thirty-third to One Hundred and Thirty-second Company; Capt. R. H. Jordan, from One Hundred and Thirty-second to One Hundred and Thirty-third Company; Capt. Jay Worcester, from Eighty-eighth to One Hundredth Company.

Brig. Gen. C. A. Devol and Capt. E. T. Hartmann, Quartermaster Corps, to Front Royal Remount Depot, Va., relative to sites for new buildings.

Leaves—Capt. R. C. Hand, Infantry, two months; Capt. C. H. Morrow, Eighteenth Infantry, twenty-one days; Second Lieut. N. W. Rice, Twenty-fifth Infantry, three months; second Lieut. H. Polk, Eighth Cavalry, three months; Capt. G. D. Catlin, First Infantry, six days.

The Navy.

Ensign F. W. Scanland, detached the North Dakota, to the Alert.

Paymaster C. Conard, to duty as pay officer, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Chief Boatswain H. R. Brayton, detached the Ranger, to the Vestal.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Petrel, at Puerto Plata; Des Moines, at Guantanamo; Birmingham, at Port Au Prince; Yankton, at Hampton Roads; Arethusa, at Guantanamo; Panther, Patapsco, Patuxent, and Potomac, at Lynnhaven Bay.

Sailed—Neshaminy, from Puerto Plata for Santo Domingo City; Ozark, Caesar, C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, from Guacanayabo Bay for Guantanamo; Prairie, from Newport News for Tompkinsville; Charleston and St. Louis, from Puget Sound for San Francisco.

The flag of the Commander in Chief, Pacific reserve fleet, has been temporarily transferred from the Colorado to the Charleston.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DALY, ANNIE E., (died Sept. 10;) left $5,200 personalty in uncomputed shares to Daniel D. Daly, her husband; John V. and George Daly, her sons, and Lillian M. Daly, her daughter.

FINN, JAMES WALL, (died Aug. 28;) left personalty of unknown value to Florence Lee Finn, his wife.

HILL, THOMAS QUINCY, (died Oct. 13, 1897,) left $100 personalty to Isabella Low and Louise Thompson, now deceased.

JONES, CATHERINE, (died Oct. 8;) left about $11,000 realty and about $3,000 personalty; about $3,000 each to William B., Arthur H., and Thomas L. Jones, jr., her sons, and Mary K. Jones, her daughter.

KING, JENNIE, (died July 19;) left $1,000 realty to Kate King, her sister.

RODKIN, BARNET, (died Sept. 14,) left $1,000 personalty; $5 each to Max, William, and Edward Rodkin, his sons, and the residue to Hyman Rodkin, his son.

ROSENBERG, FANNIE, (died July 31,) left $2,000 personalty; $300 each to Adeline Cohen, her daughter, and Henry and William Rosenberg, her sons; $1,950 to Rose Raphael, her daughter, and $50 to Jennie Langer, her daughter.

SEGURA, IDA HALE, (died Aug. 27,) left more than $10,000 personalty to her executors, in trust; annuity of $300 and contingent remainder interest in estate to Anna M. S. Wright, her daughter,

SKILLIN, LUTHERA ROGERS, (died July 14,) left $1,500 personalty; $100 each to Ella N. Geesler, Emma L. Harper, and Jennie South, her sisters; $300 and residue of estate to Etta N. Gessler, her niece.

TATE, JAMES E., (died Oct. 5,) left $8,000 personalty to Ephie Erwin Williams, his niece.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Teachers' League will hold a meeting to-morrow evening, at the High School of Commerce, 155 West Sixty-fifth Street. The subject for discussion will be, "Shall Teachers Have a Share in the Management of the Schools?" The speakers will be Prof. Stephen Duggan of the City College, Dr. Ira S. Wile, of the Board of Education, and Robert W. Brueres. Members of the league will also take part in the discussion. The specific suggestion that the Teachers' League will make to the Board of Education will be, that each school should be administered by an executive committee of teachers elected by the teaching corps of the school. The principal of the school should be the chairman of this executive committee.

The Board of Education has rescinded the resolution adopted on Sept. 10, relative to the assignment of John T. Jamison, Janitor of Public School 147, Manhattan, to the care of the kindergarten in the Jacob A. Riis neighborhood settlement.

The resolution adopted by the Board of Education on Sept. 24, regarding the assignment of janitors, has been amended by striking out the name of John Young and substituting that of Farrington O. Peacock.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Special Orders 234.

Patrolmen promoted Sergeant, transferred, and assigned as indicated, to take effect 4 P. M., Oct. 15—W. F. Rodihan, 1st Precinct to 42d; H. Lowy, 5th to 28th; P. S. Hickey, 5th to 7th; R. McHale, 6th to 21st; P. Dondero, 7th to 81st; C. S. Rafsky, 12th to 26th; J. J. Reilly, 13th to 17th; M. J. Kenny, 13th to 32d; F. Hinners, 18th to 26th; E. L. Kinne, 18th to 28th; J. E. Hodgins, 10th to 32d; J. J. Hines, 23d to 28th; F. Bauer, 23d to 20th; F. R. Morris, 29th to 18th; M. J. McGrath, 29th to 165th; J. E. McAdam, 31st to 29th; T. L. Byrnes, 33d to 65th; M. T. Ahearn, 36th to 18th; E. J. Meade, 37th to 43d; C. Kensler, 38th to 32d; W. J. M. Flynn, 42d to 28th; A. W. Smith, 42d to 22d; C. P. Vosburgh, 42d to 32d; J. Reynolds, 61st to 32d; J. D. Cahill, 63d to 15th; L. Mensching, 65th to 86th; F. W. Pape, 65th to 43d; G. H. Leonard, 65th to 31st; T. F. J. O'Grady, 65th, mounted; D. J. Colleary, 74th to 32d; J. A. Foley, 81st to 10th; M. Coughlan, 80th to 22d; R. C. Benedict, 99th to 8th; H. B. Winant, 99th to 10th; J. A. Cunningham, 143d to 8th; J. B. Nestor, 147th to 20th; F. G. Spellman, 148th to 22d; W. A. Dischler, 148th to 13th; J. H. Swan, 148th to 32d; D. J. Mitchell, 149th to 6th; L. J. Valentine, 150th to 20th; P. J. Nolan, 151st to 18th; B. C. Downs, 151st to 24; C. B. H. Zeeck, 152d to 17th; E. P. Du Bois, 153d to 6th; H. V. Callahan, 153d to 29th; A. C. Anderson, 156th to 1st; J. W. Sperr, 156th to 14th; T. M. Clancy, 104th to 5th; B. Starkey, 164th to 32d; H. F. Engel, 164th to 22d; M. Burke, 165th to 10th; J. H. Ruddy, 165th to 154th; J. M. Jenkins, 165th to 28th; H. L. Lobdell, 167th to 171st, mounted; J. J. O'Sullivan, 168th to 174th; L. R. Furey, 171st to 28th; W. J. Keyes, 171st to 170th, mounted; J. L. Sullivan, 171st to 26th; B. Ellis, 171st to 28th; J. A. Buckley, 173d to 172d, mounted; T. P. Cummings, 172d to 26th; J. J. Noonan, 43d to 37th; J. O. Kluber, 276th to 23d; A. McGrattan, 277th to 18th; J. W. Frazer, 278th to 18th; J. B. Rigney, 278th to 28th; C. J. Donovan and B. F. Byrne, C. O. Squad to 32d; F. Horton, C. O. Squad to 2d; T. C. Dezell, C. O. Squad to 42d; W. P. Maxcy, Boiler Squad to 7th; W. F. Muller, Bureau of Telegraph to 37th; J. J. Moran, Bureau of Telegraph to 5th; C. J. Salch, Bureau of Telegraph to 8th; E. Hanley, Bureau of Telegraph to 15th; J. Bannon, Marine Division to 5th; W. Hardick, Marine Division to 6th; F. E. Hanlon, Bureau of Telegraph to 150th; D. J. Collins, Traffic A to 65th, mounted; D. Mangan, Traffic A to 82d; H. O. Wunsche, Traffic C to 28th; P. Reilly, Traffic D to 26th; S. Minion, Traffic D to 26th; A. Murray, Bridge to 21st; C. Hemley, Bridge to 32d; W. M. Dolan, 6th Inspection District; J. S. P. Brady, 7th Inspection District to 39th Precinct. Detective Division—E. Carroll, C. S. Carosa, T. Stinson, E. M. Shevley, J. J. Sullivan, F. D. Casassa, J. J. Elwood, J. F. Harvey, E. J. Lennon, F. Kuhne, C. J. Barrett, J. J. Gegan, J. J. O'Connell, F. M. Gallagher, J. L. Lagarenne.

Probationaries, qualified as Patrolmen, appointed and assigned as indicated, (to take effect Oct. 14:) F. J. Dougherty, 2; T. H. Beresford, 10.

Pension, to take effect 12 P. M. Oct. 14: Patrolman John J. Donnelly, 63d, on surgeons' certificate, at $700 per annum; appointed March 23, 1896.

Reinstatement, as Patrolman, sixth grade: Robert K. Richardson, to take effect Oct. 11.

Transfers.—All members of the Central Office Squad assigned to duty in inspection districts, to the inspection districts in which they are now serving and assignment in plain clothes continued, effective 12:01 A. M. Oct. 16. To take effect 8 A. M. Oct. 15: Lieuts. Thomas Conboy, 323 Precinct to 33d; Theodore F. Snyder, 33d to 39th; James Skehan, 39th to 32. To take effect 4 P. M. Oct. 15: Sol. C. Hauptman, 7th to 155th; George Sless, 10th to 168th; Eugene C. Mogan, 18th to 154th; William Kelliher, 23d to 151st; Thomas H. Barry, 65th to 83d; Bartley F. Gray, 151st to 173d; John M. Hackett, 202d to 275th, Sergts. T. Martin, 1st to 150th; J. P. Smith, 2d to 81st; J. De Cantillon, 2d to 148th; J. McGrath, 5th to 147th; T. Reilly, 5th to 292d; J. E. Brown, 7th to 148th; F. Baptiste, 8th to 148th; T. Mansell, 8th to 147th; W. Gerhold, 14th to 149th; M. J. Kavanagh, 14th to 290th; C. McCarthy, 15th to 282d; P. T. Reehil, 16th to 160th; J. McAuliffe, 18th to 147th; J. F. Quinn, 21st to 290th; R. S. Fischer, 22d to 63d; W. J. Gowan, 22d to 43d; J. M. Garvey, 23d to 147th; G. S. Smith, 31st to 65th; C. Heffernan, 31st to 65th; E. J. Patterson, 32d to 23d; D. O'Driscoll, 36th to 65th; O. J. Keegan, 36th to 65th; P. F. Quinn, 37th to 65th; W. J. Greenson, 37th to 45th; H. Heitz, 37th to 63d; J. D. Conneally, 40th to 292d; M. J. McCarty, 43d to 79th. From 26th to precincts indicated: J. Clancy, 40th; W. M. Tobbyn, 18th; A. J. Dodd, 31st; F. D. Pitts, 123th; F. F. Powell, 34th; P. Kelly, 34th; L. J. F. Riedell, 36th. 28th to precincts indicated: J. P. Bender, 35th; W. A. Gargan, 31st; L. Holland, 63d; L. Kurz, 65th; W. M. Mahoney, 37th; J. F. Mead, 39th; C. McCarthy, 35th; J. J. McGruer, 39th. 32d to precincts indicated: C. Baxter, 35th; J. S. Davis, 36th; J. Doherty, 37th; M. Nolan, 14th; J. Wiener, 37th; J. J. Heffernan, 43d. Patrolman J. J. Hines, 15th to 153d, designation as Acting Sergeant revoked. To take effect 1 P. M. Oct. 15: L. Grey, 31st to 174th. Probationary Patrolmen T. J. Stokes, 21st to 20th; J. H. Riley, 35th to 28th; E. Etzel, 26th to 89th; J. F. Lally, 28th to 69th.

Assignments—Patrolman R. K. Richardson, to 16th, from noon, Oct. 14. (Temporary)—Surgeon Mark Williams, 9th Surgical District, to charge of 10th, 11th, and addition 12 days, from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 15; Acting Capt. Joseph A. Thompson, 11th Detective Division, to command 9th, in addition 3 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 15; Lieut. Joseph F. McMahon, 65th, to command 66th, from 6 P. M., Oct. 14, to 12:01 A. M., Oct. 21; Sergt. C. W. Willemse, 21st, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 16; Patrolmen A. C. Johnson, 36th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 15; F. B. Ahlborn, 162d; W. J. Smith, 276th; H. Berje, 278th, and W. J. Bowling, C. O. Squad, to Police Department counsel, Excise Department, 2 days, from 9 A. M., Oct. 21. To Detective Division as indicated: J. Di Gilio, 14th, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 16, detailed to District Attorney's office; G. W. Ruppert, 10th, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 14; W. Ryan, 29th, 5 days, from noon, Oct. 15; J. V. Healy, 40th, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 15; M. B. Fleming, 43d, 5 days, from 9 A. M., Oct. 14, detailed to District Attorney's office; Frank J. Allen, 61st, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 14, and Samuel Fuchs, 63d, 5 days, from 10 A. M., Oct. 15, detailed to District Attorney's office. Acting Detective Sergeant (second grade,) W. B. Robertson, 149th, to District Attorney's office, Kings County, 3 days, from 9 A. M., Oct. 15. Matrons Adele D. Peiss, 6th, to C. O. Squad, 15 days, from 6 P. M., Oct. 15; Catherine Fitzpatrick, 149th, to Detective Division, 5 days, from 11 A. M., Oct. 14, (Detective Division.) Lieut. Francis A. Stahlnecker, 88th, to command 3d Detective District, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 12. (Discontinued.) Lieut. Charles G. Mead, 77th, to command 66th, from 6 P. M., Oct. 14; Patrolman Carney, 150th, to B. B. H. Squad, from 8 A. M., Oct. 17.

Leaves of Absence—(With full pay.) Surgeon Daniel J. Donovan, 7th Surgical District, 5 days, from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 19, and Capt. Jacob E. Van Wagner, 23, 4 days, from 6 P. M., Oct. 12, to be deducted from vacations. (Without pay.) Sergeant J. C. Pettengill, 164th, 1 day, from 12 P. M., Oct. 14; Patrolmen C. Klenast, 42d, 1 day, from 12 P. M., Oct. 15; M. Fogarty, 61st, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Oct. 15; F. F. Fleischmann, 145th, 1 day, from 10 P. M., Oct. 22; E. A. Murtha, 147th, 1 day, from noon, Oct. 15; F. Wenz, 157th, 1 day, from 10 P. M., Oct. 15; F. Back, 157th, 1 day, from 10 A. M., Oct. 12; J. H. Coleman, 167th, 5 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 20. Probationary Patrolman J. P. McGannon, 28th, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Oct. 15.

Sick leave—Inspector Charles A. Formoso, 10th Inspection District, 10 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 15.

Advancements to grades—Patrolmen, to $1,400 grade—G. M. Blessman, 172, Oct. 17. To $1,350 grade—M. J. McGrath, 179, Oct. 3. To $1,000 grade, Oct. 10—J. C. Mangan, 8; J. Hynes, 28; J. H. Dearens, C. O.; J. Hummel, 16; J. Schaudel, C. O. To $1,000 grade—J. M. Thomas, 21, Oct. 19. To $900 grade, Oct. 8—F. C. G. Ecker, 1; G. A. Smith, 7; F. J. McDonough, 14; J. T. Delaney, 14; J. F. Rogers, 15; M. E. Hackett, 16; W. J. Maher, 16; G. R. Dexter, 21; E. J. Chapman, 25; F. J. Ghering, 26; F. C. Becker, 40; S. L. Kerr, 2; F. J. Ross, 13; T. J. Hynes, 14; F. G. Reif, 15; G. Zeitler, 15; T. F. Rockett, 16; M. J. Krozer, 18; T. H. Fitzpatrick, 25; W. Becker, 26; M. J. Sullivan, 36; R. J. Dickson, 66.

Relieved from suspension—Patrolman Louis Grey, 31st, to take effect 5:15 P. M., Oct. 14.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 190.

Resignation.—Stenographer Peter J. Hickey, Telegraph Bureau, to take effect at 5 P. M., Oct. 1.

Appointment.—William Hand as stenographer, office of Commissioner, for an emergency period of 15 days, from 9 A. M., Oct. 15.

Fire.—Fireman (first grade) Michael Nicholaus, H. and L. 40, $5 for loss of Coat Badge 1,823.

Pensions for Physical Disability, (not incurred in the actual performance of duty.)—Fireman (first grade) Michael Nicholaus, H. and L. 40, $5 for loss of Coat Badge 1,823.

Pensions for Physical Disability, (not incurred in the actual performance of duty.)—Engineer

Exclusive Apartments

103 East 75th St., adjoining Park Ave., in the heart of the best residence section of the city; the best-planned 7-room housekeeping apartments, with 2 and 3 baths, on the east side. Exceptionally large living room and 3 master's bedrooms, and most conveniently planned service portion. Rents from $1,900 to $2,600. Some of the apartments are duplex. Ready for immediate occupancy. Only a few are left on account of the low rents for such excellent apartments.

116 East 58th St., just east of Park Ave. A new building which is one of the best-finished and best-planned houses in the city. Housekeeping apartments of 7, 8 and 9 rooms, with 3 baths. Living room 16x22 feet, with open fireplace. Southerly apartments have wonderful amount of sunlight. Rents from $2,100 up. Also 3-room apartment at $1,000. These are the cheapest apartments of their size in the city.

130 West 57th St., near Carnegie Music Hall and the 58th St. station of the 6th Ave. Elevated. Remarkably sunny apartments of 2 and 3 rooms and bath, with vacuum cleaning, hotel service, and in one of the finest co-operative buildings in the city; also restaurant with home cooking in the building. Rents $800 up. Also large studio, with northerly light, for rent.

829 Park Ave., southeast corner of 76th St.; thoroughly modern fireproof apartment of the best type, containing duplex and simplex apartments of 7 and 8 rooms and 2 and 3 baths; rents from $1,700 to $2,900. Every room is an outside room. The duplexes are particularly attractive and are the cheapest duplexes in the City, and give many of the advantages of a private dwelling without any of the disadvantages.

11 East 68th St., northwest corner of Madison Ave.; situated on the site of the old Marquand House, and within a few doors of the Whitney House, in the finest location in the City. An apartment house just completed with all the modern conveniences; large rooms with ample closet space. A special feature has been made of the servants' quarters. Apartments of 6 and 7 rooms with 2 baths; 8 rooms with 3 baths; 9, 12 and 13 rooms with 4 baths. Rents $2,000 to $7,000 per annum.

Renting Agent on the premises.

145 East 35th St., "SOUTHFIELD," situated at the lower end of Murray Hill, in a most accessible neighborhood to the theatres and new business districts. Single floor and duplex apartments of 7 large rooms with 1 and 2 baths. Rents from $1,500 to $2,500.

Pease & Elliman, Agents,

340 Madison Ave., near 43d St.

Contractors being late in completing these two 10-story fireproof buildings, liberal concessions will be made to tenants

83rd St.
41-47 West
NEAR CENTRAL PARK WEST
5-6-7 Rooms
2 baths
Hennessy Realty Co., Owners,
on premises. Phone 8433 Schuyler.

71st St.
115 West
NEAR BROADWAY
7 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,600 up
4 Rooms, Bath, $750 up
Hennessy Realty Co., Owners,
on premises. Phone Columbus 9116.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
165 W. 72d St. Phone Col. 8300.

THE **ADLON** THE **ALJOMOR**
7th Ave. & 54th St.

Two High Class Fireproof Apartment Houses.
Suites of 3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath
With Large Foyer and Reception Room
At Very Moderate Rental.
Every known appointment can be found in these spacious apartments.
MAID AND VALET SERVICE.
References Absolutely Indispensable.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

530 West End Av.
To Sublet at Sacrifice
Apartment
10 extra large rooms, 4 baths.
Exceptionally desirable arrangement.
A. B. SQUIRE,
95 William St. Tel. John 1215.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK
200 W. 58th St.
Southwest Cor. 7th Av.
JUST COMPLETED.
An apartment house de luxe.
Open Fireplaces.
Refrigeration.
A Few Suites of
4, 5 AND 6 ROOMS,
or larger to suit.
RENTALS $1,500 TO $2,800
There being only a few vacancies, we will make SPECIAL CONCESSIONS to desirable tenants.
AGENT ON PREMISES.
OPEN EVENINGS.

3, 4, 5, 6 ROOMS
AND BATH
EXTRA MAID'S ROOM
THE OREGON
162 West 54th,
Corner 7th Av.
New Fireproof Building
Rents $900 to $1,700
Per Annum
Renting Agent on Premises or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
Agents, 162 West 72d St.

39 W. 55TH
Housekeeping Apartments, 3, 4, 5 rooms, 2 baths. Cuisine service if desired. Extra servants' quarters. Rental $1,400 to $2,500. Also Physician's Office. New building.

TERRACE COURT,
202 Riverside Drive,
S. E. Cor. 93d Street.
Fireproof building, located on the most picturesque site on Riverside Drive. Every modern improvement; 9 and 10 large sunny rooms. 2 & 3 Baths.
Representative on premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs, Agent,
162 West 72d Street.

3 & 4 Rooms
with Bath and Kitchenette
The Curlew
250 West 78th Street,
Southwest Cor. Broadway.
Attractive apartments, containing every up-to-date improvement; convenient to Subway and all transit lines.
Rents $42.50 to $65.
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning
Broadway, Cor. 105th St.

INVERNESS
200-210 WEST 57th ST.,
Southwest Corner 7th Av.
CENTRAL LOCATION.
7 & 8 Rooms, $1,400 to $2,250
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway

CONCESSIONS
314 & 321 West 94th St.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High-class elevator apts.; all improvements.
All Large, Light Rooms
7 rooms & bath; separate maid's toilet..$1050
6 rooms & bath; separate maid's toilet.. $720
5 large light rooms & bath,.... $562.50 to $625
4 rooms & bath, (also extra foyer) $445 to $550

512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

At 67 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Southwest Cor. 79th St., 1 Block Subway
ONLY ONE APARTMENT NOW LEFT
10 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH
Fine Balcony. View of Hudson Unsurpassed. Will lease on moderate rental.

227 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
CORNER 95TH ST.
Fine corner apartment, all outside rooms, $1,200.
Also
Five-room apartment; three rooms and bath, facing Drive, $1,000.
The Hudson. Superintendent on premises, or
HAYES & ROBERTSON,
30 EAST 42d ST.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
7 and 8 large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators, night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,250. Superintendent on premises.

THE GOVERNOR
67 West 12th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Avs.
FIRST APARTMENT.
9 Rooms, tile bath, etc. Rent $70.
Also one 7-room. Apply to Janitor.

EXCEPTIONAL
SUITE
TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH
47 West 72nd Street.
$60 per Month.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Unfurnished apartment of 3 rooms and bath; also one of 2 rooms and bath.

REXMERE
328-330 West 85th Street, near Riverside.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
7 and 8 rooms,
$900 to $1,400.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

GRAMERCY PARK CLUB
36 Gramercy Park East.
CO-OPERATIVE APARTMENT HOUSE.
Distinctive in Arrangement, Equipment and Plan of Ownership.
Apartments For rent, $2,100 to $8,000.
For sale, $3,700 to $12,000.
S. De Walteares & Hull, Agents,
366 5TH AVENUE

Bachelor Apartments,
5 West 16th Street.
Skylight Studios.
All improvements; $45-$50. Tel. 3106 Chelsea

BACHELOR OR FAMILY
Apartment of 3 rooms and bath, 59 West 54th Street.

Berkeley Arms
326-330 WEST 95TH ST.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
5 ROOMS $50.
SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Concessions Now Being Made.
SONOMA
55TH ST. AND BROADWAY
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS
4, 5 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths
IDEAL CENTRAL LOCATION
Must Be Seen To Be Appreciated

36 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH
JUST WEST OF 5TH AV.
Overlooking Central Park Lake.
New 14-story, high-class fireproof apartment houses, finest location on the Park; a few remaining attractive apartments, $1,000 up.

WHITE COURT
208 WEST 107TH ST.
Elegant apartment, between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway; six elegant, large, light front rooms and bath; select tenants; efficient service; rent $68 and $75.
N. BRIGHAM HALL & W. D. BLOODGOOD,
542 5th Av. 'Phone 7632 Bryant.

FORREST CHAMBERS
113TH ST. TO 114TH ST., ON BROADWAY.
Apartments of
6 TO 9 ROOMS, 2 AND 3 BATHS.
These apartments are especially attractive, containing many unique and individual features.
All rooms are large and light and should appeal to families of refinement.
RENTALS, $1,200 TO $2,400.
Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES. TEL. 6261 MORNINGSIDE.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
71 Broadway.

Now Ready for Occupancy
THE CLEBURNE
105th Street and West End Av.
NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF APARTMENTS
Suites, 6 to 10 Rooms, 3 & 4 Baths
With every modern appointment. Enclosed Driveway, Fountain and Splendid Roof Garden.
Apply on Premises to
HARRY SCHIFF, OWNER,
Builder of a number of high class Apartment Houses on West Side.

Select Elevator Apartments
These houses have day and night elevator service, hall attendants, telephones, electric lights. Superintendents on premises.

600 WEST 165th ST.
S. W. Cor. B'way, nr. 168th St. Subway
HAMLET COURT
7 Rooms $900 to $1100 | Most modern in finish and equipment on Washington Heights. Unusually desirable location and select environment. | 8 Rooms $1000 to $1200
Washington Heights Branch

3800 BROADWAY
N. E. Cor. 158th, nr. 157th St. Subway
ALTA CREST

4 Rooms	5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 Rooms
$480 to $540	$600 to $660	$720 to $780	$1000 to $1100

8 Rooms $1000 to $1100.
SCHINDLER & LIEBLER, Agents
3929 Broadway, nr. 165th St.
Telephone 7232 Audubon

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

New Elevator Apartments
Now Ready for Occupancy.
The Trossachs
NORTHERN AVE.,
Just North of 181st St.,
Adjacent to the Paterno Mansion.
The ideal location of this new high-class building is one of the many features, being right on the banks of the Hudson River and surrounded by natural country, within a few minutes' walk of the Subway and Broadway cars.
5 & 6 Large Outside Rooms, Foyer & Bath.
Attractive Rentals.
Renting Agent on Premises, or
KEMPE & CO.,
S. W. Cor. Broadway and 87th St.
Telephone, 3610—Riverside.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Panmure Arms
593 Riverside Drive,
N. E. Cor. 136th St.
Modern High Class Elevator Apartments
Overlooking the Hudson River. Situated in the choicest section of the Drive; attractive, large rooms facing on the Drive, with an abundance of large closets.
7 & 8 Rooms
Rents $1,200-$1,380.
Apply Supt. on Premises, or
Kempe & Co., Agents,
S. W. Cor. Broadway & 87th St.
Telephone 3610 River.

Latham---Rodna
Morningside Ave., East
122d to 123d St.
Overlooking Park, Convenient to "L" and all Surface Lines
4 to 7 Rooms
Rents $40 to $70
Elevator, Hall and Telephone Service
PORTER & CO.
159 W. 125th St.

Greyton Court,
S. E. Cor. 141st St., Riverside Drive.
Just completed. Modern fireproof building with all the latest improvements. Lowest rentals on Washington Heights. 5 and 6 rooms, large and sunny. 1 & 2 Baths.
Representative on premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs, Agent,
162 West 72d St.

ST. REGIS COURT,
N. W. Cor. Broadway & 152d St.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
on 2 year leases for 3 Apartments now left
8 rooms, all facing street, So. exposure..$91.67
7 large, light rooms, facing Broadway.....$70
5 rooms, beautiful river view.....$55
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
The house is tenanted by quiet, refined people and only those are desired; it is under the personal management of an experienced Resident Manager, whose motto is, "cleanliness, comfort and satisfied tenants."
JAMES CONWAY, Resident Manager.

Cliffcrest
S. E. COR. 157TH ST. & ST. NICHOLAS AV.
BEST LOCATED ELEVATOR APTS. ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
6, 7 & 8 ROOMS.
Low Rent, Inducements.
Convenient to "L" and Subway stations (two blocks to either); half block to surface cars; every worthy improvement; vacuum cleaning, &c.; absolutely permanent light; overlooking Colonial and Jumel Parks, Speedway and Long Island Sound.

PICKEN COURT
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 148TH.
New Fireproof Apartments
Now ready for occupancy.
4-6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths
8 rooms arranged for Doctor.
Rents $720 to $1,400
Agent on premises, or
GEO. F. PICKEN, Owner, 501 5th Av.

966-968 St. Nicholas Ave.
NEAR 158TH ST.
Two blocks from subway station; high class modern apartments, all improvements, seven and eight rooms, $37 to $45. Apply janitor on premises.

41-43 WEST 60th ST.
Four rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water; one block from Central Park Subway station and "L" station; rent $25 and $28. Apply janitor.

IMPERIAL ARMS.
1 5-Room and bath.....$55
1 6-Room and bath..... 75
1 7-Room and bath..... 70
1 7-Room and bath..... 75

138th St. and Riverside.
NEWCASTLE
601 West 162d St., Cor. Broadway.
New elevator apartments. All outside chambers. Most complete housekeeping apartments.
4-5-7 Rooms $480 to $900
Renting Agent, on premises, or
Berlin Renting Agency, B'way, Cor. 162d.

THE BUCKINGHAM,
2,089 Broadway, 122d St.—4 to 6 rooms, elevator, mail chute; large, spacious entrance.
SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIAN.
$40 to $55.....Apply premises

ONONDAGA
Lowest Rent on Riverside Drive.
Riverside Drive & 152d St.
Highest Altitude Riverside Drive.
6 rooms and bath..$60 to $75.00
7 rooms and bath..$70 to $83.33
Vacuum Cleaning System.
RESIDENT MANAGER.
CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

New Elevator Apts.
4-5-6 Rooms, $384 to $600.
THERESA, 115 W. 129th St.
All modern improvements; convenient to elevated and Subway stations.
SMITHSONIAN, 60 W. 129th St.
7-8 Rooms, $600 to $720.
Corner elevator apartment; contains every improvement; convenient to "L" and Subway. Inquire premises or
Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Ave.

THE MARKENFIELD,
611 WEST 111TH STREET.
Between Riverside Drive and Broadway. One block from 110th St. Subway Station. A thoroughly up-to-date building in which we have rented 45 out of 48 apartments. I can offer, to secure desirable tenants for remaining apartments, a very attractive proposition:
1 apartment, 6 rooms and bath, all commanding unobstructed view of the Hudson. Rent, $1,100.
1 apartment, 4 rooms and bath, $600.
1 apartment, 6 rooms and bath, rent $900.
LEROY COVENTRY, 156 West 72d St.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.
607-617 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building.
2-4-6 Rooms, $540 to $840.

FINLEY MANOR
St. Nicholas Av., Edgecombe Ave., and 139th St.
Just completed. Highest Type Elevator House.
2-4 Rooms, $480 to $600.

---

555 Park Ave.
SOUTHEAST CORNER 62D ST.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
10 to 13 Rooms
3 & 4 Baths
$3,750 to $6,000
An apartment furnished by Huber & Co. open for inspection.
Pease & Elliman, Agents, 340 Madison Av. Tel., 6200—Murray Hill.

Tel., Murray Hill —6960. **Edgar A. Levy** 505 5th Av.

The Clark
1,211 Madison Av.
High Class Apartments of
9 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rents $1,800

The Meteor
77 East 89th St.
Apartments of
9 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rental $1,600

HUDSON-FULTON
S. E. Corner Broadway and 136th St.
One Block from Subway Station.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths
$85 to $90

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Physicians' Apartments
New Building.
Absolutely Fireproof.
565 Park Ave.
Bet. 62d and 63d Sts.
3 Rooms & Baths
Reduced to
$1,200 Per Annum.
Superintendent, on premises, or
Bing & Bing, 505 5th Av.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th Street.
Rents $1,050.
Apartments of 9 to 11 rooms, (one semi-duplex,) with very large rooms and ample closets. Extra servants' room upstairs. At Hub of the City, within three minutes' easy walk of Subway and "L" stations. Especially well suited for groups of bachelors or families of adults. Apply to janitor, or Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, Agents, 84 William Street.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

MALVERN HALL
Gramercy Park.
Studio Apartments.
Very desirable apartments; two rooms and bath, with maid service; facing the park.
JONES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
103 EAST 29TH ST.
1, 2, and 3 rooms and bath, also studio apartment of 4 rooms and bath to lease from Oct. 1; meals optional.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE STUYVESANT
17 LIVINGSTON PLACE
Corner East 17th St., Overlooking Stuyvesant Park.
6 & 7 Rooms
RENTS $800—$1,200.
Large, light and airy; 'phone, elevators, electric light, uniformed hall attendants; separate servants' toilets. Apply to Supt. on premises.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet East of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS, 8 ROOMS AND BATH, MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 and $1,650.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

563 Park Ave.
Northeast Corner 62d St.
TO SUBLET
DUPLEX APARTMENT OF 14 ROOMS AND 4 BATHS
Southern and Easterly Exposures
At a Very Reasonable Rental
PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Ave., near 42d Street.

KINGS COURT APARTMENT,
MADISON AVENUE, 87TH STREET.
Attractive corners, 7, 9 rooms, 1 & 2 baths, elevator, electric light; cheapest apartments on Manhattan, location, improvements considered.
Premises or KAVANAGH, 906 Madison Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Belnord
Broadway, 86th to 87th Street
From the imposing building and beautiful private garden to the spacious, lofty, perfectly designed apartments themselves, this apartment home is the **ultimate achievement in modern luxury, comfort and convenience.**
A few apartments are available for lease.
Ask us for full information and prices.
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.
Agents, Broadway at 80th St., New York.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights

MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS
40 Morningside Park East
North Corner West 118th St.
Overlooking Park

ONE OF	ONE OF
5	7
Rooms	Rooms
$60	$85

Advantageous Terms Obtainable Now

THE LANCASTER
605 W. 141, near Riverside Drive.
Near Subway. Modern elevator building. Select locality. Large, light rooms. Southern exposure. All night service.
7 Rooms—$65.
Liberal Concessions.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

SUBLET—6 ROOMS
575 Riverside Drive (135th St.)
Large, light, all outside rooms; southern exposure. Will sacrifice account of leaving city. Phone J. Gander, Beekman 4300.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

The Mayfield
15 East 10th St., near 5th Ave.
Refined environment in the centre of the exclusive Washington Square section.
6 ROOMS.....$1,000
8 ROOMS.....$1,800
Some concessions allowed on leases now made.
Extra maids' rooms if necessary.
Elevator and hall service the best.
Apply on premises, or
GIBBS & KIRBY, Agts., B'way & 103d St.

La Casa Blanca
55 EAST 76TH ST.,
Between Park & Madison Aves.
Very Reasonable Rents.
Best Residence Locality in City.
Rents $900 Up.

8 rooms 2 bathrooms
Rent $1,450
NO. 59 EAST 65TH ST.,
NORTHWEST CORNER PARK AV.
Choice residential section, private house block.; all large outside rooms; extra maid's room. Supt.

BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn's Newest High Class Elevator Apts.
Cor. Apts., Large, Light & Airy Rooms.
OXFORD HALL AND CAMBRIDGE HALL,
203-209 Underhill Av., cor. St. John's Pl.
Overlooking Prospect Park and Plaza.

3 Rooms and Bath	$32.50 to $35.00
4 Rooms and Bath	35.00 to 50.00
5 Rooms and Bath	45.00 to 62.50

ST. REGIS,
S. W. cor. Bedford Av. and Dean St., Facing Grant Square.

4 Rooms and Bath	$42.50 to $50.00
5 Rooms and Bath	52.50 to 62.50
6 Rooms and Bath	60.00 to 65.00

Day and night hall, elevator and 'phone service; every modern convenience. Rent very reasonable.
Renting Agents on Premises.

KINGS COURT
296 STERLING PLACE,
Near Flatbush Av. and Atlantic Av. Subway.
Overlooking Prospect Park and Plaza.
Highest Class in Brooklyn
CORNER APARTMENTS
All outside, large, light and airy rooms. Day, night hall, elevator and telephone service.
Every modern convenience.
7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rents $75 to $85.
Renting agents on premises.

THE LAURA
MODERN APARTMENT HOUSE
In a refined residential section.
4 AND 5 ROOMS
219 East 17th St., between Beverley and Albemarle Roads; half block from Beverley Road station, Brighton Beach line; 25 minutes to Manhattan.
RENTS $33 TO $50.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RUTHERFORD, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY RUTHERFORD, late of Grand Isle, Vermont, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Whitehouse & Co., No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 2d day of March next.
Dated New York, the 23d day of August, 1913.
CHARLES K. PHIPARD,
Executor.
CHARLES FOX, Attorney for Executor, No. 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

TO LEASE.
Five-story triple flat, full rented, for a term of five years. Apply Aldhous, 2,339 7th Av.

Pays 8 Per Cent. Net on the Investment.—Business building, leased for 10 years' net rental; equity $30,000; must have cash, no trade. Owner, 203 Broadway, Room 708, afternoons.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Bargain. — Beautiful two-family house, 14 rooms; steam heat, hot water supply, parquet floors, hardwood trim throughout; fine private street; four minutes to Prospect Av. Subway Station, and only two blocks to the new Lexington Av. Subway Station; must be seen to be appreciated. Owner, 438 East 123d St.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Must sell two splendid lots, far below market value; best section Elliott Manor, each 25x125, both for $1,200; need $100 down, balance in 3 years, title guaranteed; genuine bargain. H. J. Kendregan, 502 2d Av., New York City.

$7,500; beautiful home; 9 large rooms; bath; all improvements; choice Hillside Section; 2 lots; 55 Canonbury Road, Jamaica.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

Briarcliff Manor, Westchester County.—Rent furnished to April, cozy, dry, detached cottage, nine rooms, butler's pantry, bath, telephone, street lights, hot water heat, open fire, double windows, electric lights, garage; station, church, and schools within two minutes' walk; $600; or exchange for furnished city apartment; references given and required. Owner, Room 1,104, 2 Rector St. Phone 3240 Rector.

ENGLISH COTTAGE, 9 rooms, two baths; three baths if desired; sleeping porch on large plot overlooking golf links; hardwood trim and floors; hot-water heat; thoroughly up-to-date; ready for occupancy Jan. 1; decoration and fixtures may be selected; part cash, balance on mortgage. Further particulars by mail from Mrs. Varian, 20 New St., N. Y. C. Phone 1878 Rector.

Gentleman erecting two fine moderate cost houses in finest section of Westchester, convenient to transportation, will sell one to family of good standing; 9 rooms, two or three baths as required; sleeping porch; fixtures and decorations to suit; principals only. J. R. Whitehead, New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone 2048J.

Fine new Dutch Colonial house on large plot in the finest residential park in New Rochelle; 9 rooms; two or three baths as desired; large veranda; sleeping porch; moderate cash payment, and mortgage arranged to suit. Miss Mahlstead, 20 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 4334 Rector.

BRONXVILLE—MEADOWDALE.
House containing five bedrooms, bath, large living room, open fireplaces, and usual conveniences. Rental, $70. Smaller house at $35. BURKE STONE, Inc., BRONXVILLE.

SCARSDALE.—Splendid house of 7 large rooms, fine condition. Garage. Plot 75x100. Bargain at $7,500. Angell, 507 5th Av.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

For Rent.—A three-story brick and stucco house with a garage in rear. Room with bath for chauffeur. Five minutes from station. Two minutes from Sound. House is situated on the highest part of property on one of the best developments on Long Island. Twenty-three minutes from New York. $100 month furnished; unfurnished, $75 month. Owner going abroad. Address O. K., Box 711.

Owner, living in another State, will sell his 6-room house and beautiful plot of 100x150; large porch, cement cellar; near trolley and station; good location; price $2,500; make your own terms, monthly if desired; clear title. Owner's box, 42 Times.

A choice Northport tract, 48 acres; high, cultivated, good; beautiful Sound views; 2,200 feet frontage on two highways; within mile of shore and trolley; $400 per acre; brokers protected. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

Forest Hills, L. I.—12 minutes from Penna. Station; Sage Foundation plot, 60 foot front, 92 feet deep; best choice in the development; sacrifice price. Room 954, 1,328 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE.—Lot, 40x100, choicest section of Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.; R. R. station on property. For terms apply to C. C. Webster, 30 Broad St.

113TH, 611 WEST. — Beautifully furnished large, sunny bedroom; elevator apartment. Murray.

Babylon, 55 minutes out, splendid location; 142x154 feet, $375. P 21 Times.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Exceptionally built, new, stucco house; nine rooms; three beautiful baths; grounds 100x149; near Sound; bathing, boating, golf; a super Winter home; 50 minutes Manhattan; electric train service; price $15,000. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

231ST ST. AND BAILEY AV.,
Two Blocks from Subway Station.
House, 9 rooms and bath, large plot, $75.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

Brooklyn.

House, $75; two months free; 336 2d St., near 7th Av.; three story, bay windows, basement. ACKERMAN, 187 Greenwich, 843 Carroll.

Real Estate Wanted.

Dyckman lots (or any others suitable for improvement) in exchange for a four-story private dwelling, now rented, below 90th St. Apply Owner, 203 Broadway, Room 708, afternoons.

Wanted.—Acreage for development. Owners only. Cash. 16 Times.

Mortgage Loans.

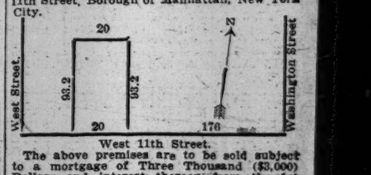
MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%.
R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Abundance Estates money for mortgage loans, owners only. Trustee, R 400 Times Downtown.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—ANNA MARIE CASSIDY, Plaintiff, against MARY SHERIDAN, and others, Defendants.
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of admeasurement of dower and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of September, 1913, and entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of New York County on the 24th day of September, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of October, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Ninth (9th) Ward of the City of New York, on the northerly side of West 11th (formerly Hammond) Street, between Washington and West Streets, which said lot is bounded and contained as follows, to wit:
Beginning at a point in the line of West 11th Street, distant one hundred and seventy-six (176) feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Washington and West 11th Streets, and running thence westerly along the northerly line of West 11th Street twenty (20) feet; thence northerly at right angles with said line of West 11th Street, ninety-three (93) feet two (2) inches; thence easterly and parallel with West 11th Street, twenty (20) feet; thence southerly at right angles with West 11th Street ninety-three (93) feet two (2) inches, to the place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less.
Dated New York, October 3, 1913.
LEWIS SAYRE BURCHARD,
Referee.
HUGO S. MACK, Attorney for Plaintiff, 7 Beekman Street, Manhattan, New York City.
HOUSE, GROSSMAN & VORHAUS, attorneys for defendants Sheridan and others, 115 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is No. 363 West 11th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.



West 11th Street.

The above premises are to be sold subject to a mortgage of Three Thousand ($3,000) Dollars and interest thereon from the 1st day of August, 1913, and all taxes, assessments, and water rates, if any, due thereon at the time of the sale.
Dated New York, October 3, 1913.
LEWIS SAYRE BURCHARD,
Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MULLER, MARGARET L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET L. MULLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Whitehouse & Co., No. 111 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April, next, 1914.
Dated New York, the 5th day of September, 1913.
HENRY de FOREST WEEKES, Executor.
WEEKES BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executor, 45 William Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

Real Estate

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Craftsman Bungalow.—Transferred to Buffalo and must sell my beautiful seven-room and bath home; all improvements; large tiled porch; Ingle-nook fireplace in living room; also fireplace in dining room; paneled walls and beamed ceilings; beautifully decorated throughout; double floors, steam heat; four large bedrooms and lots of closet room; half acre beautifully shaded plot; 600 feet elevation; fine views; 55 minutes out; five minutes from Mahwah (N. J.) Station; a real home in a delightful community; at less than cost for quick sale. Write or 'phone Widdicombe, Mad. Sq.—9860. 40 West 32d St.

Westfield, N. J.—Six and seven semi-bungalows now building on large plots with good chicken runs; easy walk to station; one block from trolley; a beautiful little country home with city improvements; grand location; terms, $300 each, $20 per month thereafter. Let us mail you particulars and free railroad tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Bungalow in the mountains near New York; six rooms and bath; large fireplace; fine cellar and attic; convenient to station and good commuting service; no pioneering necessary; everything done; reason for selling, needs larger house; price, $4,800; particulars by mail or phone only. Mr. Trieb, Room 1,601, 41 West 31st St. Phone 9861 Mad. Sq.

Semi-Bungalow, 9 rooms and two baths, on large plot overlooking the Ramapo Valley; large veranda; sleeping and dining porches; steam heat; rubble stone fireplace; dining-room paneled wainscot and beamed ceiling. Will sell for $6,500 to quick buyer. George Clark, 32 Laight St., New York City. Phone Spring 9251.

Handsome well-built homes at Fanwood, N. J.; sold on easy monthly payments; located on large plots near railroad station; beautiful shade trees; all city improvements. Write us for particulars and free railroad tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

$600 buys a big plot one block from depot at Fanwood; fine ground with view and all assessments paid; $10 cash, $6 monthly; 43 new homes all ready. Send for free tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Montclair—Two houses; fine localities; one large, two baths; beautiful interior; other 10 rooms, newly finished; sale or rent; moderate prices. R. M. North, 99 John St., New York. Phone 985 John.

Ridgewood. — Attractive, modern house, 8 rooms, hot water heat, open fireplace, all improvements; 41 condition; 10 minutes station; bargain. Forman, Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

Furnished home, beautiful Mountain Lakes. —Every city convenience; one hour from Herald Square (Lackawanna.) Phone 6180 Columbus, particulars.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

VERY DESIRABLE SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BATH; ALSO CHOICE 2 AND 3 ROOM SUITES AT MOST ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

HOTEL WALLICK,
43D AND BROADWAY.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN
Broadway, at 72d St.
6, 8, 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated, and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 9547.

HENDRIK HUDSON ANNEX, 901 West 110th St.—Fully furnished, seven-room apartment; southern exposure; immediate possession can be had. Apply Manager.

For six months or longer, richly furnished 5-room apartment, facing Riverside at 156th St.; highest references. Phone Audubon 5756. Apartment 4F.

High-class furnished apartments to sublease; 4 months or longer; $75 to $600 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Two-room apartment, near Columbia University; newly furnished; $65. Answer, Z 290 Times.

A.—72d, 156 West.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath; furnished room service; $65.

Rent for Winter my apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished. 619 West 114th.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; entire second floor; two rooms, alcove, bath.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Newly furnished large room and hall room; excellent board.

Five-room apartment, nicely furnished, near Columbia University. Z 292 Times.

For Rent—Furnished 7 rooms, bath, 2 maids' rooms. 127 West 58th.

East Side.

THE HAMPTON, 22 EAST 31ST.—Seclusive, well-managed apartments, 2 to 4 rooms, with bath; furnished or unfurnished; table service optional. Worth investigating.

We have applicants for high-class furnished apartments. If yours is for rent, send us full particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

SMALL APARTMENT wanted, with two master's bedrooms and two servants' bedrooms until Dec. 1. Address Richard A. Harlow, care Turner Halsey Co., 62 Leonard St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

Select Apartments For Particular People. The Yorke Agency will find one for you without cost or trouble.
25 West 42d St., near Fifth Ave. Bryant 6890.

THE LINCOLN
306-310 West 51st St.
Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath; elevator, all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

118TH ST., 401 WEST, (Morningside Heights.) —Southeast corner rooms, overlooking Drive; two baths; one block Columbia University; meals exceptional, optional; $5, $7; references. Apt. 51.

93d St., 44 West.—Quiet, well-managed house; one apartment to each floor; eight rooms, with private hall and tiled bath; beautifully decorated; perfect light; excellent rear; rent, $60.

97TH ST., 140 WEST.—Three sunny rooms; bath; kitchenette; southwestern exposure; maid service; modern apartment house. Apply on premises, A. B., or Supt.

Apartments of 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath; southeast corner, 42d St. and Madison Av., and others. Apply D. R. Jamieson, Superintendent, 500 5th Av.

Riverside Drive.—Fine 7-room and bath apartment, facing Drive, $1,100. Very attractive. THE HUDSON, 227 Riverside Drive, corner 95th St.

118th St., 203 West. — Six rooms, $27-$32; newly decorated; all improvements; near Central and Morningside Parks; Subway, L. Janitor.

109th, 245-247 West.—Four rooms; new decorating; steam-heated halls, closets; near Broadway and Riverside Drive; $22. Janitor.

Wadsworth Av., 86-88.—Cheapest rents Washington Heights; all improvements; 5-6 rooms, $28-$49; Broadway Subway to 181st. Janitor.

FOR LIVING OR LIGHT BUSINESS.
Large two-room floor; electricity, telephone, private; suitable dressmaker. 148 W. 82d.

Beautiful spacious apartment to lease, unfurnished, with or without hotel service. Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

5 West 16th St.—Bachelor apartments and skylight studios; rent, $45-$50. Tel. 3106 Chelsea.

ELEVATOR APTS., $40 AND $60.
4 and 6 rooms; high class. 5 W. 104th St.

A.—156 West 72d.—Bachelor apartment; 2-3 rooms, bath; room service; $500-$900.

East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
124 AND 126 EAST 29D ST.
Before deciding look at these three rooms and bath apartments and studios; steam, hot water; extra large rooms and plenty of closets; rents $360, $420, $480. Apply on premises, or J. C. HAND, 29 West 34th St. Telephone, 3830—Greeley.

REDUCED RENTS—APARTMENTS.
2 & 3 Rooms & Bath, $50 up.
Rent includes chamber service and heat
177 MADISON AV.

29th, 146 East.—Apartments of the highest class, consisting of large living room, with alcove, bedroom, and bathroom; exceptional meal service; $660 per annum.

COR. MADISON AV. and 92D ST.—7 rooms and bath; all outside rooms, and convenience; reasonable rent. 1,292 Madison Av.

Artist's studio apartment, with skylight; north; bedroom and bathroom; $65 per month. 146 East 39th St.

42-44 East 129th St.—Apartments, seven large rooms, steam heat, all improvements.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3 moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2067 Bryant.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted.—To rent or buy, cigar stand in large office building. J. Haesloop, 911 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

Lost

LOST—On Amsterdam Av. car going south from 135th St. about 9 P. M., Oct. 5, colored beaded bag containing little money, key, and seal ring, ruby and diamond set, initials "H. L. A.," valued as keepsake; reward. Return Miss Snyder, 502 West 135th St. Phone Morningside 518.

LOST—Gold vanity set, 4 pieces, monogram "E. A. H." at Cafe de Paris, Saturday evening, Oct. 4; any reasonable reward paid for return to Groves, 22 West 30th St.; no questions asked.

LOST—A small, circular pin of pearls and diamonds (valued for sentiment) in the neighborhood 5th Av. and 34th St.; finder will receive liberal reward. Address M. S., 1,304 Broadway.

LOST—Diamond flexible bracelet, set in platinum, Thursday night; probably lost entering or in Thirty-ninth Street Theatre; suitable reward. Room 7, 45 East 42d St., New York City.

LOST—Pin miniature, gentleman's picture, surrounded by pearls, lost between 137th St., 9th elevated, Republic Theatre; reward. 208 West 137th St.

LOST.—Eyeglasses (bifocal) and silver case, 6th Av., "L" or Putnam Div., N. Y. C. Reward. Return Marsh Wever, 42 Broadway.

LOST.—Left in taxicab Monday night, black feather boa; reward. Return to Room 272, Hotel Endicott, 81st St. and Columbus Av.

LOST.—Monday, breastpin; gold wishbone with diamond in centre; suitable reward on return. 60 West 86th St.

LOST—Lady's diamond horseshoe pin; 85th, 924 Broadway; liberal reward. Sobelle, 2,279 Broadway.

LOST—Gold watch, Tiffany's, 18,319; Tuesday; raised monogram; reward. Dana, 520 West 123d.

LOST.—Broadway, 180th, embroidered sideboard scarf. Morrison, 803 West 180th. Audubon 2736.

LOST.—Gold bracelet watch, monogram I. M. B. Liberal reward if returned to 685 Madison Av.

LOST—Motoring, Long Island, blue enameled ball watch and chain; reward. 33 West 48th.

LOST—Diamond ring, on Broadway. John Hass, 247 West 102d. Reward.

$10 REWARD
for return of brown paper envelope on Amsterdam car, containing advertising plan, testimonial letters. F 28 Times.

To Let for Business Purposes.

To lease for a long term of years the property, n. s. 173d St., facing Anthony and Carter Avs., 100 ft. on each; deep cellar; sewer connections to both avenues; suitable for theatre or department store; terms reasonable. Kleinle Bros., 123 Lexington Av.

STORES—STORES—STORES.
MADISON AV., BET. 58TH AND 59TH STS.
Fine business location for florist, stationery, cigars, drugs, bottled goods, confectionery, &c. Inquire Duff & Conger, owners, on premises.

CAFE OR OTHER BUSINESS.
Six-story building, corner Duane and Lafayette Sts., opposite Municipal Building, new Civic Centre, &c., to lease for a term of years. Donnelly, 99 Nassau.

Loft, with plenty of light, size about 25x100; we can furnish power, live steam and heat; woodworker preferred. James Fagan & Son, 202 West Houston St.

Nice, large, light, airy store to let; one flight up; steam heat and hot water supply; long lease if required; rent reasonable to right party. 156 East 34th St.

Desk room or part of first-class office in high-class building; telephone and stenographic service if desired; reasonable rent. Room 605, 46 Cedar St.

To be sublet at sacrifice, suite of three very light, attractive, thoroughly modern offices in Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. Address B., 87 Times.

Grand St., 137-139, (near Broadway).—Store with basement, 25 x 80; modern building; $2,000; first loft, light, $1,000.

26 Vesey St.—Exceptionally large, light lofts for rent. Apply to Superintendent Evening Post Building, 20 Vesey St.

To Rent.—Part of office, furnished; stenographer, telephone. Room 1,112, 32 B'way.

New Jersey.

Eighteen lots, 45,000 square feet of land, to let for business purposes in Hoboken, N. J.; adjoining railroad, within five minutes' drive to all ferries. For particulars, write or call Koch & Rickens, 96 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J., opposite City Hall.

Business Opportunities

"Bradstreet" will tell you eighteen years ago I started with $9,000; to-day my eleven wholesale and retail liquor and family supply stores do annual business of $250,000. They inventory at $125,000. $150,000 buys everything. If you're the right man I'll take part cash, prefer collateral, or retain an interest. Address Retiring, Box 254 Times Downtown.

For Sale—A successful retail establishment, 59th St. district, (an unusual opportunity on account of owners' illness) carrying a select stock of ostrich feathers and a sample shoe department; will make equitable terms to responsible party. Address F. S., 134 Times Downtown.

Substantial yearly income can be secured by $1,000 investment, household machine to be used in every home, restaurant, hotel, &c.; sole distributing for State of New York to give away. 114 5th Av., Room 1,712.

Unusual opportunity for a man with about $15,000 to invest as partner in a well established and reliable concern, engaged in the manufacture of ladies' dresses. For further information address Z 322 Times.

Growing business needs man willing to travel some, and capable of closing pending contracts; must take some financial interest in the business; salary and commission. Prompt, F 34 Times.

For Sale—An established and profitable furniture business, in one of the most thriving cities in Western Ohio; population 125,000. Address J. D. Moskowitz, Dayton, Ohio.

For Sale.—Restaurant privilege in large factory; only experienced man and one with best of references need apply. F 27 Times.

Capable, experienced man, with capital, wishes partnership in well-established manufacturing business. Write L. D., 241 Times.

Want partner with $10,000 to open dance hall in Broadway section; enormous profits assured. F 23 Times.

I want to sell a good article on commission, without drawing account; what can you offer? F 38 Times.

Mail order business wants partner with $5,000; no agents. L 250 Times Downtown.

Opening for party with $20,000 in manufacturing business; no competition. F 28 Times.

Partner with $3,000 wanted; profitable milling and flour business. S 300 Times.

For Sale—First-class cafe, 281 7th Av., corner 26th St.; good business.

Plumbing establishment for sale; very good locality. Box 63, 2,121 3d Av.

Business Notices.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold, Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver, Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum. Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts. Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq. Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

PERFECT FAC-SIMILE Typewritten Letters —500, $1.25; 1,000, $1.60; 10,000, $7.45. Addressing; best workmanship; delivered when promised. Harakon Company, 143 West 40th. Phone Bryant 6967.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. 'Phone Beekman 3350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

PATENT OFFICE DRAWINGS.
Room 700, 501 5th Av.

Multigraph it! Lowest prices. B. Burke, 25 West 42d St. Tel. 3686 Bryant.

Schools.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT by experts will increase your chest 3 inches, upper arm 1 inch, in 25 lessons. Gymnasium, 44 West 50th St. Robert Schinzing.

Purchase and Exchange.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place, 2298 Stuyvesant.

Highest prices paid furniture, pianos, bric-a-brac, works of art, silver, linens, carpets. Miller, 120 University Place, Stuyvesant 1879.

Absolutely highest prices paid for old sealskin Persian lamb and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

Pianos and Organs.

DIRECT FROM FACTORY, $100.
New pianos, $100; new players, $250. Write for booklets. United Mfrs., 108 West 34th St.

A Snap—Weber parlor grand; fine tone; good condition; $325. S. E. Smith, 25 Broad St. Telephone Broad 1686.

Steinway mahogany upright piano; good order; will sell for $115. 316 West 42d St.

Detectives.

Authorized bonded detectives; highest recommendations. H. H. Morton, 110 West 96th St.; telephone.

Clothing

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th. Phone 670 Bryant.

Dogs, Birds and Poultry.

FOR SALE—JAPANESE SPANIELS, males and females; beautiful, intelligent, affectionate. The females exceptionally small; good ladies' pets. C. Kobayashi, 41 E. 19th.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH, 29 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms, running water; excellent table.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large rooms; steam; excellent table; references; telephone.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms with board.

63D, 23-30 EAST.—Second floor large and single rooms; private bath; excellent table.

A.—MADISON AV., 108.—Desirable large, small rooms; superior table; table guests accommodated; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, (39TH.)—Cheerful, homelike; suitable two; substantial meals.

MADISON AV, 1,037, (at 79th.)—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; private bath; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests; phone.

71 MADISON AV.
Large, small rooms; gentlemen or families; board; references; telephone.

West Side.

77TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Clean, steam heated rooms; phone; excellent board; references.

39TH ST., 49-53 WEST.—Furnished, 1-2 rooms; bath; elevator; excellent board.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites, with private baths; steam heat; elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6065 Bryant.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Large room; conveniences; also skylight room; excellent board; reasonable.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms; large, single; private bath; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

53D ST, 57 WEST.—Double room, with bath; single room, for business man; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

67TH, 411 WEST, 102D, 253 WEST, (La Grange.)—Accommodations; cuisine unequaled; board, two, $16; single, $8; table board, $5.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; first-class table board; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful room; southern exposure; large, airy; bath adjoining; electric light; handsomely furnished; continuous hot water.

68TH, 58 WEST.—Homelike place for rooms and board; home cooking; every convenience; moderate rate. 'Phone 6385 Columbia.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Office for physician or dentist; reception room adjoining; studio; also large and small rooms. Phone.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH, 139 WEST.—First-class table board; convenient Subway express, elevated trains.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Luxurious suites; private baths; single rooms; table guest accommodated.

72D ST., 157 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; southern exposure; well appointed house; references.

72D, 263 WEST.—Large room; private bath; suitable two, three, French cuisine; table board.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Single rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; table guests accommodated; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH ST., 155 WEST.
EXCEPTIONAL TABLE BOARD.
SUITES, WITH BATH.
SINGLE ROOMS.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Beautiful sunny double room; also medium sized rooms; breakfast; telephone.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Large, small rooms; bath; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 127, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable second-story rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH, 121 WEST.—Sunny, large, and medium connecting rooms; baths; gentlemen; reasonable.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Large double rooms, with board; suitable gentlemen or couple; excellent table; transients.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Newly furnished large room and hall room; excellent board.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room. Booklet on request.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; also other room suitable for two; southern exposure.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; high grade, private or public baths.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable rooms, generous table; electricity, telephone; home environments; references.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor and dressing rooms, with private bath; also other large rooms; will also rent back parlor with private bath, with use of elegantly furnished drawing room; excellent home cooking; best service; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; exceptionally moderate.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with board; private baths; reasonable. Schuyler 8897.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, handsome, southern second floor front; private bath; hall room.

83D, 11 WEST.
Neatly furnished, immaculately clean rooms; refined family; private baths; telephone; convenient transportation.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; one smaller room; references.

85TH ST., 200 WEST.—Fine large room; private bath; superior cuisine; table guests.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Elegantly appointed front sunny rooms; bath; exclusive cuisine; private.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, excellent table, electric light; select neighborhood; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; steam heat; table specialty.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Well furnished front room; refined family; gentleman, couples. Hellman.

91ST ST., 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, light, airy, well-heated rooms; refined family; private bath; parlor dining; references exchanged.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms. Telephone 7442 Riverside. References.

94TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large second floor front; small room; table guests. Moses.

95TH, 62 WEST.—Large, small rooms; with board; parlor dining; table guests; "L," Subway.

103D ST. SUBWAY, (909 West End Av.), attractive, good-sized rooms, continuous hot water, baths. Parlor dining. Phone 2085 River.

103D ST., (corner West End, 879.)—Near Riverside Drive, Subway; delightful rooms; conveniences; splendid meals and service; moderate rates.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike surroundings; $6 upward; all transportation convenient; references.

105TH ST., 254 WEST.—Private residence; suite; twin beds; connecting bath; between Broadway and West End Av.; Subway; references exchanged.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms; all conveniences; good table; references.

113TH ST., 611 WEST.—Private family, near Drive; two handsomely furnished rooms; $25 and $15. Apt. 61.

115TH ST., 606 WEST.—Large, newly-decorated room; excellent board, table guests. Mendelsohn.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Sunny, double room, with board, home cooking; table guests.

121ST, 148 WEST.—Handsome large room; every convenience; refined location; American family.

122D, 156 WEST.—Elegant double rooms; excellent table; references; American; table guests.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; electricity; exceptional board. Audubon 7217.

142D, 504 WEST.—Attractive rooms, contain hot water, steam heat; excellent table.

149TH, 540 TO 558 WEST, NEAR Broadway Subway and beautiful Riverside, THE AUDUBON.
Present vacancies: Large, bright room, comfortably furnished, electricity, private phone, bath adjoining, $20, including first-class board for two; another beautiful, sunny room, $18; smaller room, $8; parlor dining rooms; separate tables; reception parlors; social surroundings; home comforts. Tel. 2737 Audubon.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, near B'way Subway; nicest, healthiest section, "The Audubon." Only vacancies: Large, bright room, $18, another $15, two; smaller room, $8; parlor dining rooms; every comfort. Tel. 2737 Audubon.

155TH ST., (888 St. Nicholas Av.)—Large, light, heated rooms; excellent table.

157TH ST. SUBWAY WEST.—Outside room, elevator apartment; dining room. 'phone 203 Audubon.

326 WEST END AV.
ONE AND TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH BATH.
NEWLY DECORATED.
SUPERIOR TABLE.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

A NURSE will take nervous or aged people who require care and kindness. Address Homelike, 708 Columbus Av.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city dust and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables, everything sweet and clean, very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents.
71 Central Ave., Tompkinsville, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 887.—Private house, overlooking Hudson; exquisitely furnished, large room; private bath; steam; excellent table; roof garden.

THE WOODBURY.
Riverside Drive, 855, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful ground.

Board Wanted

IN STRICTLY private city home; preferably with no children; 18th to 95th St.; quiet, cultured environment essential; references; college woman. X 279 Times.

ROOMS and board wanted, by gentleman and wife, in or near Ridgewood or Passaic, N. J.; references required. Reply to suite 621, 20 Broad St., New York.

Large sunny room, with board; two women; permanent; vicinity 34th St.; references. B 4 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

16TH ST., 206 EAST.—Neatly furnished, airy, light, clean rooms; steam heated; refined family; all conveniences; telephone; references required.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms, without board; all conveniences; steam.

28TH ST., 109 EAST.—Appreciative business men; quiet home; private baths; Subway; telephone.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Bedroom, sitting room, for couple who appreciate refinement; most convenient; also large double room; telephone.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Comfortable room, with or without bath; suitable for one or two gentlemen.

44TH, 136 EAST.—Large, attractive room; bath connecting; private house.

45TH ST., 19 EAST.—Furnished, medium size room, bath; $4.50; others; gentlemen only.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Room, with or without private bath; gentleman; references.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; private house; terms moderate; references.

55TH, 33 EAST.—Excellent rooms; running water; southern exposure; bath, phone; references.

58TH ST., 53 EAST.—Suite, large parlor, bedroom, bath; beautifully furnished; all conveniences; private house; references exchanged.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; back parlor; bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

STUDIO & FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.
126 EAST 80TH ST.
Breakfast when desired. Elevator in house.

West Side.

8TH ST., 26 WEST.—Gentlemen; very large studio, double room; adjoining bath; famous private residence. Telephone Spring 3044.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room, steam heat, telephone; select house.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—Doctor's office, suite, bedroom if desired, in physician's house; all conveniences. Telephone Plaza 442.

57TH, 328 WEST. — Large, medium-sized rooms; modern improvements; Subway, L; references.

49TH, 73 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny room; every convenience.

52D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; private baths; together or separately; other rooms.

58TH ST., 354 WEST.—Large rooms, with private bath; southern exposure; continuous hot water; smaller rooms; $3.50, $5; telephone.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Handsome suites, single, double rooms; furnished or unfurnished; $20 to $75 monthly; excellent location.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; board optional; references.

58TH ST., 329 WEST.—Select, large and small rooms; conveniences; telephone; Subway, elevated; reasonable.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor, parlor bedroom, bath; $7-$12 weekly; monthly reduction.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Unexcelled appointments; single and double rooms; running water; telephone.

69TH ST., 145 WEST.—Neatly furnished, immaculately clean, large, light rooms; homelike atmosphere; all conveniences; near Subway; telephone; gentlemen. Manning.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; well-kept house.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; single or suite; private house; bachelors only; references.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—Private house; pleasant newly furnished rooms; all cars. 4145 Col.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Two desirable rooms; bath adjoining; references exchanged.

70TH ST., 262 WEST.—Large front room; also small room; every convenience.

71ST, 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cosy home for refined business people; telephone.

71ST ST., 151 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large and small; southern exposure; telephone; references.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, with running water; couple or gentlemen; telephone.

71ST, 350 WEST.—Large front room; elevator apartment. Phone Columbus 1751. Sly.

72D, 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room, select bachelors only; furnished rooms to suit; "L," Subway.

72D, 302 WEST.—Attractive front and rear rooms; bath connecting; private house.

179 WEST 73D ST.
Elegantly furnished, modern, large sunny rooms in refined family; also physician's office; very desirable location. Tel 3760 Col.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful, large, medium rooms; gentlemen; telephone; reference.

75TH, 116 WEST. — Choice rooms; private house; electricity; hot water heating; references.

76TH, 125 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, unfurnished suite; private house; electricity; gentlemen; references.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.
Moderate, high-class kitchenette suite; rooms, separate, connecting; near Subway.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Medium rooms; also smaller; bath; southern exposure; private house.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Sunny, large and medium connecting rooms; baths; gentlemen; reasonable.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Attractive second floor suite; also southern exposed single rooms.

78TH ST., 225 WEST.—Large, double room; light, pleasant, electricity; Subway; choicest location; small room.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting rooms; private bath; single, en suite; Subway.

79TH, 139 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; private house; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelors; exceptionally attractive rooms; high-class; private home; references.

80TH, 265 WEST.—Large, well-furnished, sunny rooms, $6.00, $10.00; convenient to subway and elevator; gentlemen preferred. References. V. & R.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Large and small; southern, telephone; "L" and Subway; private.

82D ST., 170 WEST.—Rooms for business men; doctor's house; all conveniences; one block from elevated station. Telephone Schuyler 8409.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D, 146 WEST.—Sunny rooms in modern elevator apartment; every convenience. Haskins.

82D, 134 WEST.—Spacious, south room, 2d floor; private bath; twin beds.

84TH, 161 WEST.—Sitting room and bedroom; improvements; also single room. Effer.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Attractive rooms, "L" and Subway; telephone; private house.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, second floor rooms; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside Drive; Subway, elevated.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; baths adjoining; private house; references; gentlemen.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

88TH ST., 59 WEST.—Two-room suite, between Columbus Av. and Central Park West; sunny; running water; piano and telephone. Call after 4. E'Gleise.

88TH ST., 255 WEST.—Immaculately clean, neatly furnished room; refined family; private house; well heated; references exchanged. Broadway-West End.

92D, 42 WEST.—Neat, new furniture; sunny rooms; Subway; telephone; steam heat; gentleman.

92D, 55 WEST.—Well-furnished single and double rooms; all conveniences; private house; convenient to all car lines.

94TH, 203 WEST.—Two small, well-furnished connecting rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen. Hawes.

94TH ST., 118 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor and bedroom; all conveniences. Donohue.

95TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; running water; private house; phone gentlemen.

95TH ST., 47 WEST.—Homeseekers will find in my house what they need.

97TH ST., 209 WEST.—Exceptional rooms for gentlemen; high-class elevator apartment. 6D.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Elegant, exceptionally large front rooms; running water; ample closets; adjoining bath; couple or one; gentlemen preferred; breakfast optional; high-class elevator apartment.

98TH ST., (near West End.)—Attractive room for gentleman; elevator apartment; restaurant in building; references required. X 280 Times.

101ST ST., 230 WEST.—Desirable suite, parlor, bedroom; suitable for one or two gentlemen; outside rooms. Apartment 8.

101ST ST., 230, (Corner Broadway.)—Furnished single room; all conveniences; gentleman; references. Reilly.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private house; near Subway and "L"; telephone.

105TH ST., 53 WEST.—Two, three rooms; furnished, unfurnished; single, en suite; party, gentlemen; sunny apartment; convenient elevated; telephone; references. Acervi.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—Newly furnished connecting front rooms; elevator apartment; telephone. Apt. 50.

109TH, 301 West, (Beauclare.)—Large room; lavatory; river view; home for one or two gentlemen. Apt. 6B.

112TH, 508 WEST.—Outside, sunny room; elevator apartment; reference; 6th floor south.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—Steam, electricity; well furnished. 3583—Morningside. Clark.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Outside room overlooking Cathedral; quiet, homelike; references; fourth floor.

114TH, 618 WEST.—Attractive single room for gentlemen; apartment; married couple; no others; absolute privacy; telephone, &c. Gregory.

114TH, 102 WEST.—Near park, "L," Subway; all conveniences; $2 upward; references. Adrian.

115TH ST., 419 WEST.—Large outside rooms; telephone, elevator, electricity; modern; bath, shower; vicinity Columbia University. Lyman.

116TH ST., 620 WEST.—Outside rooms; two gentlemen accommodated in private family; references. Apt. 24.

118TH ST., 401 WEST, (Morningside Heights.) —Southeast corner rooms, overlooking Drive; two baths; one block Columbia University; meals exceptional, optional; $5, $7; references. Apt. 51.

118TH, 416 WEST.—Well-furnished, light rooms, with board; home cooking; references exchanged. Volgyl. Telephone 3502 Morningside.

118TH, 415 WEST.—Two quiet rooms; view, sunshine, all conveniences. K.

119TH ST., 419 WEST.—Beautiful front room, $7; high-class modern apartment; refined gentleman; no other roomers; Subway. Morn. 7700. Walsh.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Light outside front rooms, heated; telephone, elevator. Apartment 63.

121ST ST., 414 WEST.—For high-grade business or professional woman, desirable front room; new elevator apartment. Apt. 54.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Attractive room, with two adults; elevator; references. Apartment 32

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; reasonable; also front suite. Rapeer.

122D ST., 509 WEST.—Newly furnished suite; elevator; all improvements. Apartment 10.

123D ST., 111 WEST.—A house for particular people; exceptional accommodations for table boarders; inspection invited.

123D, 148 WEST.—Large rooms, private house; gentlemen; couple; breakfast; telephone; references.

123D, 249 WEST.—Large back parlor; running water; suitable two; quiet, private.

124TH ST., 510 WEST.—Corner apartment; all outside rooms, single or en suite; housekeeping; telephone; electricity; elevator. Weber.

125TH ST., 329 WEST.—Select, large and small rooms; conveniences; telephone; Subway, elevated; reasonable.

125TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway.)—Exceptional accommodation in elevator apartment; references. Apt. 6 B.

141ST ST., 552 WEST.—Warm, comfortable room adjoining bath; modern apartment; private family. W. S., Phone Audubon 2230.

145TH, 411 WEST.—Large, sunny; elevator; dressing room; high-class; reference. Wilson.

148TH, (Broadway, 3,604.)—Large, airy room; private; gentleman; board optional; reasonable. Mayer.

183RD, 88 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, sunny front room; running water; breakfast.

147TH ST., 561 WEST.—Beautiful room, private Jewish family; $4. Elevator Apt. 67.

841 WEST END AV.
Attractive outside room (southern exposure) in private American family; electricity, telephone, and all modern conveniences; references essential. Bailey.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st, Convent Av.)—Dainty suite, dressing room, $6.50; residence.

IN private house, suite of two rooms and bath. Plaza 6533.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (Corner 136th.)—In first-class apartment building, nicely furnished, large, outside room; running water; beautiful river view; board optional; bus and Subway transportation. Apartment 5A. 6242J Mor

DEPUTIES AID PLAN FOR CHURCH UNITY

Continue Life of the Commission Which Seeks to Arrange a World Conference.

FIRST STEP, SAYS MANNING

The Episcopal Delegates Denounce Charges as Groundless Regarding So-Called Ritualistic Murders.

The work of the joint commission appointed by the general convention of the Episcopal Church in 1910, to bring about a world's conference of Christian communions, to consider questions touching faith and order, has been so effective that the House of Deputies of the present General Convention, meeting in the new Synod Hall at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine yesterday morning, voted unanimously for its continuance.

The House of Deputies also authorized the legal incorporation of the joint commission, so that it might handle more easily $80,000 still left of the original $100,000 fund which the late J. Pierpont Morgan gave for the work of the commission when it was organized. The commission, when incorporated, will be in a better position to receive bequests such as may be made for its purposes.

The report of the joint commission, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Oct. 13, was submitted to the House of Deputies a week ago to-day by Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, who is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the commission. The report was made the order of business of the House of Deputies for yesterday. In the beginning of the report this tribute is paid to the memory of the late J. Pierpont Morgan:

"The death of John Pierpont Morgan on March 31, 1913, took from the commission one of its most deeply interested members. The prosecution of the work of the commission on the scale upon which it has been carried forward was made possible by Mr. Morgan's farseeing liberality. A man of large vision and accustomed to great undertakings, it was characteristic of him that at the moment when this world-wide movement was proposed in the convention he saw its possibilities and gave to it his instant support. Up to the time of his death he maintained a deep and constant interest in the work of this commission."

Addressing the House of Deputies on the substance of the report of the Joint Commission, Dr. Manning said that it did not show the vast amount of work involved in the undertaking. He then explained that the proposal was to bring the Christian communions of the entire world together solely to consider those things in which they differed. The powers of the world conference were to be limited, and no communion participating in it was to be committed by any action of the gathering.

A First Step Says Dr. Manning.

"The very modesty of its attempt," said Dr. Manning, "is what makes it a hopeful, and practicable possibility. It is a first step, a humble step, and perhaps a great step toward the ultimate reunion of the outward and visible union of those who are separated one from another, fulfilling our Lord's Prayer, 'That they all may be one.'

"What has been accomplished in the last three years? Three years is but a short time, and yet, I believe that all who read the report will agree that very much more has been accomplished in those three years than any of us three years ago would have dared to believe possible, all due to the desire and eagerness for Christian reunion which has met this proposal.

"No less than thirty-one great denominations stand committed to the proposal for this world conference. At this very moment there is a meeting in this city to select a delegation to visit the non-Anglican Churches in England and try to obtain from them the same support that was pledged by the Church of England, the Episcopal Church in Scotland, and that we hope will be pledged before long by the Church of Ireland. Only ten days ago the oldest church of Europe announced through its Bishops that it had decided to take part in the world conference.

"As to the possibilities of this conference no one can overestimate them. Many people have stood aghast at the immensity of the proposition to bring about a reunion among all the diverging Christian denominations. They have said that it was altogether impossible. But we are not looking at this matter from a human point of view. It is a case in which difficulties are to be disregarded utterly. And when we are told that the great mass of church people are not honestly interested in this matter, I take direct issue with that statement. If true, it would not affect your duty in the matter one iota. Our first duty, as representatives of Him in whom we believe would be to create an interest in it for the promotion of righteousness and holiness.

Calls Time Ripe for Reunion.

"There never was a time since the Church became disunited when the desire to be re-united so spoke to the hearts and minds of men as it does today. Men and women are coming to realize not only the waste but the wickedness of our estrangement. They are coming more and more to believe that these estrangements are intolerable and that they must cease. Everywhere men are beginning to see that unity does not mean cast iron and rigid uniformity but something infinitely greater.

"The faith and the vision of this World Conference are founded on the belief that the time has now arrived when churchmen of every state, led by the Holy Spirit of God, may be able to come together with the spirit and the desire to share with each other."

Dr. Manning then offered a resolution in which it was proposed to incorporate the Joint Commission. A motion to adopt the resolution was seconded by Francis Lynde Stetson, a member of the commission, who explained that the commission still had on hand more than $80,000.

Denounce Ritual Murder Charges.

When this resolution was adopted the Rev. John Howard Melish of the Diocese of Long Island introduced the following resolution relating to the so-called ritual murder trial now going on in Russia:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That we call upon the Archbishops, Bishops, and different bodies of the Holy Orthodox Eastern Church of Russia to make formal pronouncement that charges of so-called ritualistic murders are without foundation or justification in the teachings and practice of the religion of Israel, and remind them that in the early days of Christianity similar charges were made by ignorance and superstition against our own most holy religion."

This resolution was adopted unanimously after the Rev. Mr. Melish explained that it was offered in the interest of the large Jewish population of this city that was greatly disturbed over the so-called ritual murder trial in progress at Kieff.

The House of Deputies spent the early part of its morning session in considering Sections 3 and 4 of the new Canon on Provinces.

The House of Bishops at its morning session heard the preliminary report of the Joint Commission on Support of the Clergy, and discussed a plan for pensioning superannuated clergymen. The plan provided that a clergyman, on reaching the age of 65, may be retired on a pension equal to half his annual salary from the time of ordination, with the provision that no pension shall exceed $3,000. The widow of a clergyman under the plan is entitled to half the amount of his pension. The plan also contemplates the education of the children of deceased Episcopal ministers. The report was returned to the commission with instructions to prepare resolutions putting it into effect.

The House of Bishops announced that it had accepted the resignations of the Right Rev. Dr. Lemuel Henry Wells, Missionary Bishop of Spokane, and the Right Rev. Dr. William Crane Gray, Missionary Bishop of Southern Florida, both retiring on account of age; in addition to the resignation of the Right Rev. Dr. Albion Williamson Knight, Missionary Bishop of Cuba, retiring from active service to become Vice Chancellor of the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tenn. The resignation of Bishop James H. Van Buren of Porto Rico and the death of Bishop John Mills Kendrick of New Mexico, leave five vacancies to be filled in the House of Bishops.

The House of Bishops and the House of Deputies held a joint session in the Cathedral in the afternoon and heard discussions of the general topic, "The Church in China and Japan." Hamilton Wright Mabie presided at this session. The Right Rev. Dr. John McKim, Bishop of Tokio, said:

"Oriental by arbitrary lines of longitude, Japan is Occidental in her ideals and aspirations, and has a truer and nobler conception of the duty of man to his brother than many who prophesy dark and terrible things of the 'yellow peril.'"

The General Board of Religious Education held its semi-annual meeting at 10 o'clock in the morning in Earl Hall, Columbia University, to consider a number of reports. The General Board of Religious Education was appointed at the General Convention in 1910, and has assisted in the organization of diocesan boards of education in twenty-six dioceses.

DISCUSS SOCIAL SERVICE.

Sumner Finds Same Dances in Drawing Rooms That He Sees in Slums.

Dean Walter T. Sumner of Chicago last night, when he spoke on the subject "The Clergy and Social Service" before a meeting held in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, again pleaded for a single standard of morality for men and women. The great nave of the cathedral was not large enough to hold hundreds of persons who went there to hear discussions of the general subject "The Church and the Social Movement."

The most pressing problems, according to Dean Sumner, involved the "integrity of the race, physical, social, and moral." Consequently, he first considered the question of heredity. Once his church had demanded health certificates of persons desiring to be married. Dean Sumner said it did not matter whether he had one, fifty, or no weddings in the Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul in Chicago.

"It is a popular thing and always has been to berate the rich," said Dean Sumner, "but there are unnumbered men and women of wealth and influence who are devoting both to the service of God. Still no one can deny that immorality and a tendency to degeneracy are filtering from top to bottom."

Dean Sumner said that he had been forced to see much immodest dancing and immorality in the poverty-stricken districts of Chicago.

"When I leave those districts," he said, "and go to the North or South side residential district where live people of wealth, what do I see? I find in their drawing rooms the same licentious, immoral, fantastically-named dances that I have just left in the immoral resorts of my district."

In attempting to answer the question how far the Church should go into politics, Dean Sumner said that because the Church was a divine institution, its divine character would be contaminated if it became entangled with politics or politicians. It was the duty of the Church, he held, "to arouse in the individual unit of society, a personal conscience," which in the aggregate would produce a "public conscience."

Discussing the question of "sex morality," Dean Sumner said:

"We may have our vice commissions which will do much to mold public opinion by reliable first-hand information. We may have legislation; we may have prosecution, but we shall never reach even the fringe of the solution of this problem until we have that which woman has never demanded and men have never in justice granted —the single standard of morality for men and women alike."

Bishop Franklin S. Spaulding of Utah spoke on the subject "Christianity and Democracy." The laboring element of the population, he said, regarded religion as supported by the gifts of the rich, made possible by the plundering of the workers.

"My friends," said Bishop Spalding, "we dope ourselves into false satisfaction. We come to General Conventions of capitalists, for where the delegates pay their own expenses few but capitalists and men whose pay is high because their brains are paid by capitalists, can afford to attend a General Convention; and the Church seems wonderfully prosperous. We worship in a great church like this and forget the slums just over the way.

"What must the Church do? Accept the truth which the industrial democracy has discovered—that labor and not capital is at the basis of production. Shall not the Church set her face against the competitive system of industry which inevitably involves the exploitation of men, women and little children"?

Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts discussed "The Growth of the Social Spirit in the Church," and Bainbone Gardner had the topic "The Laity and Social Service."

HEINZE ACCUSES E. GOULD.

Answers Suit by Saying Value of Stock Was Misrepresented.

F. Augustus Heinze filed his answers in the Supreme Court yesterday to the suits brought against him by Edwin Gould and William Nelson Cromwell for the recovery of balances due on notes which the plaintiffs allege were made as part payment for the purchase of 7,000 shares of the Mercantile National Bank. The note to Cromwell, according to his complaint, was for $275,000, while that to Edwin Gould was for $1,501,975, on which the balance sued for is $143,975. These notes, it is alleged, were made on Oct. 2, 1907.

In his answers to the suits Heinze accuses Edwin Gould of having, through the agency of Charles W. Morse and Miles M. O'Brien, misrepresented the value of the Mercantile National Bank stock so as to persuade him to buy 7,000 shares and take an option on 1,000 additional shares

LAMAR'S BAIL FORFEITED.

Case Called Here with No Response from Him.

David Lamar, the so-called Wolf of Wall Street, was summoned to appear yesterday in the Federal District Court to answer the charge of having impersonated a Government officer. He made no answer and no counsel appeared to represent him. Consequently his bail of $3,000, which was provided by George W. Ray, was forfeited.

Lamar is now in Washington and is fighting removal proceedings to this district by an application for a writ of habeas corpus. Since he has refused to answer the summons of the Government it is expected that he will embark on a long fight to prevent his removal here, which may last for more than a year.

Rev. James Owen Hannay Sails.

The Liebler Company received word by cable yesterday that the Rev. James Owen Hannay, author of the Irish play, "General John Regan," had sailed on the Minnetonka, which is due in New York Oct. 21. Dr. Hannay is known to the reading public by his non de plume, George A. Birmingham.

THREE SISTERS HELD AS HOUSE THIEVES

Confess That They Have Made a Business of Robbing Their Mistresses.

ELDEST TAUGHT OTHERS

Came from the Country Ten Years Ago and from Stealing Trinkets Advanced to Valuables.

When Annie Moser and her two younger sisters are arraigned this morning in the Harlem Court, the detectives of the West 152d Street Station and other Harlem precincts expect to have some twenty complainants present to support the accusation that for several years past the three girls have been stealing systematically from the households where they were employed as servants. The sisters had not been in custody more than an hour yesterday afternoon, according to the police, before each confessed to robbing her latest place of employment.

It was on Monday that Detective Donohue picked up the thread that led to yesterday's arrests. He had gone to the apartment house at 601 West 150th Street to investigate the complaint of Mrs. Bertha Pollitzer, that she had been robbed of $450 worth of clothing and jewelry. A detective's first question under such circumstances always relates to the maid. Mrs. Pollitzer said that Margaret Moser who worked for her had left on Saturday afternoon, but that she was perfectly honest and could not possibly have done the stealing.

Donohue was not so sure about that. From the elevator man and the man at the switchboard he learned that Margaret Moser had left in company with a girl looking remarkably like her who had been waiting about in the hallway all Saturday afternoon, and who, like her, had worn a white sweater.

At that last bit of description Donohue became very attentive. He knew that until a few months ago two young girls had been accustomed to saunter in front of the West 152d Street Station, where the reserves and detectives used to refer to them as "the girls with the white sweaters."

He learned later that no one at the station had seen them for some time, and he ascertained that they had moved to the neighborhood of 145th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. He haunted that neighborhood. Finally he caught sight of both girls, and watched them as they went from pawnshop to pawnshop. Suspecting teamwork in apartment house robbery, he watched a little longer, expecting that he would find a man taking the lion's share of the spoils for the trouble of disposing of them. But he found no man.

Then, yesterday afternoon at 146th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, he walked up to the girls and asked them what they knew about the things stolen from Mrs. Pollitzer.

"Nothing," they chorused, but he told them to follow him to the station and he had just started off, leading the way, when a little schoolgirl ran up to him and grinning pushed a gold locket into his hand. She pointed to Margaret Moser and told Donohue that it had just dropped from her hand. The locket belonged to Mrs. Pollitzer.

At the station, Margaret, the police say, confessed to the Pollitzer robbery, and Harriet, the 16-year-old sister, said that she had stolen from her last mistress, Mrs. Martha H. Markell of 3,750 Broadway. The records show that on Sept. 22 Mrs. Markell complained of the theft of $300 in clothing and jewelry. A little more questioning brought to light the existence of the eldest sister, Annie Moser, who was arrested in her rooms at 315 West 145th Street, where Mrs. Pollitzer's gowns were found.

The complainants against her to-day will be the Misses Mabel and Florence Brinner of 452 West 145th Street, whose service she left on Oct. 12 and who afterward complained of a $182 loss, and possibly Mrs. Marcus of 770 St. Nicholas Avenue, a former employer, who suffered a $500 loss when Annie Moser worked for her.

According to the police Annie Moser confesses to having started in as a domestic thief ten years ago, shortly after coming to New York to work from her home in Roscoe, Sullivan County. She began by taking bits of lace and small trinkets, and, becoming bolder, she later stole diamonds and evening gowns. This, the police say, she found in satisfactory a mode of livelihood that some three years ago she sent for her sister Margaret, now 18 years old, taught her to steal and put her to work at it. Then last Easter, according to the police, Harriet, the youngest, was deemed ready for initiation, and she, too, was sent for.

The girls have not worked long in any one place and, the police say, they have learned the trick of marking their departure from the household of any given mistress by visiting that mistress's butcher, baker and grocer and ordering stocks of supplies charged.

Although the police say that this has been going on for some time, the girls do not appear to be prosperous. Their clothing is shabby and little of value was found in their furnished rooms at 315 West 145th Street, where Annie was arrested.

JURY VIEWS EATON HOME.

Admiral's Daughter Held as Witness Against Mother in Poison Case.

Special to The New York Times.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Oct. 15.—Mrs. Jennie May Eaton listened to-day with composure to the reading of the indictment which accuses her of being the slayer of her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph Giles Eaton.

District Attorney Albert Barker then moved that the jury be taken to inspect the Eaton home. Counsel for the defense readily assented, waiving his client's constitutional right to accompany them. The court then adjourned till to-morrow morning.

The indictment charges that Mrs. Eaton mixed white arsenic with tea and other drinks and secretly administered it to her husband, from which he died.

As Mrs. Eaton was being assisted into a carriage to go back to jail, she remarked:

"I am one day nearer home."

Mrs. Virginia Harrison, the mother of Mrs. Eaton, and Mrs. Hattie Jacobs, housekeeper, both of whom have been summoned as witnesses, were the only persons in the house at Assinnippi when the jury arrived. Dorothy Ainsworth, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Mrs. Eaton by her first marriage, had left to visit her mother in the Plymouth County Jail.

To-night Dorothy Ainsworth is virtually a prisoner in the Samoset Hotel. She was not allowed to call on her mother. Deputy Sheriff Hersey of Whitman met her as she alighted from the train here and has guarded her closely. District Attorney Barker had a long talk with her and, it is believed, depends upon her as one of his main witnesses to convict her mother.

A Collar of Exceptional Style.
2 for 25 Cts.

Registered Trade Mark — Established Half a Century

Exceptional Values At "The Linen Store."

James McCutcheon & Company direct attention to the following very exceptional values in

Napkins (per dozen)
Breakfast Size, $2.50, 2.75, 4.50 and 5.00.
Dinner Size, $3.25, 4.00, 5.50 and 7.00.

Table Cloths
2x2 yds., $2.25, 2.75, 4.00 and 4.50.
2x2½ yds., $3.00, 3.75, 4.75 and 5.50.
2¼x2¼ yds., $5.50 and 6.25.
Also a collection of odd Cloths and Napkins is offered at 20% to 33⅓% reduction.

Fancy Table Linens
Tea Napkins of Hemstitched Damask—$3.50 and 4.50 per dozen.
Madeira Tea Napkins; Hand-Embroidered—$5.50 and 6.00 per dozen.
Scalloped Damask Tea Cloths—1½ yds. square, $2.75 each.
Florentine Lace Luncheon Sets—25 pieces, $25.00 per set.
Embroidered Luncheon Sets—25 pieces, $5.00 and 8.25 per set.

Bed Linens
Pure Linen Hemstitched Sheets—72x96 inches, $4.50 and 5.50 pair; 90x96 inches, $6.00 and 7.50 pair.
Pillow Cases, 22½x36 inches, $1.00, 1.25 and 1.50 per pair.

Bed Coverings
Blankets—In all White, of excellent quality. Single Bed, $3.75, 5.00 and 6.50. Double Bed, $4.50, 5.50 and 8.75.
Comfortables—Wool filled, with Satin Border and printed Cambric Center, $5.00.

Towels
Old Bleach Hemstitched Huckaback Towels—with Damask Borders 22½x39 inches, $5.50 per doz.
Fine Scalloped Huckaback—with Damask Borders 24x40 inches, $7.80 per doz.

Handkerchiefs
For Men—300 doz. fine Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with tape borders and hand embroidered initials, at 25c each.
For Women—500 doz. fine, sheer, Hand Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with narrow hems, 25c each. 200 doz. fancy corded border and hemstitched Handkerchiefs with embroidered initials enclosed in wreath, at $1.00 per half dozen.

French Lingerie
A very attractive line of fine hand-embroidered garments.
Chemises—$1.00, 1.35 and 1.75.
Gowns—$1.85, 2.75 and 4.75.
Combinations—$2.75 and 4.00.

Infants' Wear
Infants' Dresses—Strictly hand embroidered and hand made. Sizes, long, 6 mos., 1 and 2 years, price $1.50.
French Percale Drawers—Sizes, 2, 4 and 6 years, all hand made, 65c.

Ladies' Hosiery, Etc.
Pure Silk Hosiery of good weight and quality, $1.35 per pair.
Lisle Hose—Extra fine quality four-thread, extra splicing on heels, toes and soles, 35c per pair. $2.00 per half doz.
Women's Sweaters Shaker knit, in White, Tan, Maroon, Gray and Red, $3.50.
Ladies' Waists Two very stylish models. One of Shadow Lace and Net in White only, and the other of Brocaded Crepe in White and Colors. Price $5.00.

Ladies' Knitted Underwear
Imported Swiss Vests, Crochet Tops, good quality, 55c.
Combination Suits of fine Egyptian yarn, in all styles, regular size, 85c. Extra size, $1.00.

Women's Neckwear
Hand Embroidered Net Fichus, 50c and $1.00 each.
Net Guimpes with Stock or low neck, with frill, 50c and $1.00 each.

Men's Furnishings
Pajamas of Satin Broche in Blue, Helio, Gray and Tan, $1.65.
Negligee Shirts with Laundered Cuffs, $2.75.
Men's Silk Shirts—An unusual assortment of choice patterns, $4.75.

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Assisted by Mr. WALTER DAMROSCH and the NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Oct. 21, at 3.
AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Oct. 22, at 3.
Piano Recital by ETHEL NEWCOMB
50c to $1.50 Management Loudon Charlton.

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ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW. With JANE COWL as MARY TURNER.
LONG ACRE 48th St., w. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Saturday, 2:20. THE MUSICAL HIT OF HITS. ADELE
Ad. Philipp Thea., 57 St., 3d Av. Mat. Sat. & Grete v. Mayhof in The Midnight Girl
BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th St., Brook Av. 25c to $1. Mat. Sat. at 2:15. FISKE O'HARA "In Old Dublin" NextMon.—ROB'T HILLIARD "The Argyle Case."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:10. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:10. LAST 2 WEEKS. JOHN DREW. J. M. BARRIE'S THE WILL & C. Haddon Chambers' The Tyranny of Tears. Oct. 28—ETHEL BARRYMORE in TANTE.
GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15. Richard Carle—Hattie Williams in season's best Musical Comedy, including "THE CENSOR and THE DRAMATISTS." THE DOLL GIRL. J. M. Barrie's new Skit.
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day & Sat., 2:30. GRACE GEORGE in J. M. BARRIE'S STIRRING PLAY. HALF AN HOUR. Preceded by Stanley Houghton's 3-act comedy. THE YOUNGER GENERATION
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. "Brilliant; melody, comedy, dance."—Eve. Sun. DONALD BRIAN in the N. Y. and London Musical Triumph. THE MARRIAGE MARKET
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. LAST 2 WEEKS WM. Collier in Richard Barding Davis' New Farce, WHO'S WHO? OCT. 27—JOHN MASON in INDIAN SUMMER.
SAYS THE TELEGRAPH OF J. M. BARRIE'S The Censor & The Dramatists "Real stinging, humorous, satire—Don't miss it." NOW PLAYING—GLOBE THEATRE.
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15. FANNIE WARD in MADAM PRESIDENT "Would make a Sphinx laugh."—American.

Announcement!!!
THE REPRESENTATIVES OF OVER 1,000,000 CLUBWOMEN HAVE WITNESSED AND ENDORSED
THE FIGHT
(BY BAYARD VEILLER.) AT THE Hudson Theatre
A Few of The Comments:
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"Action so vivid it will linger long in minds of those who see it." Mrs. JOHN FRANCIS YAWGER, Vice Pres. N. Y. Federation.
"Frank, exceedingly strong." Miss MARY GARRETT HAY.
"Has a big moral lesson." Dr. ANNA H. SHAW, Pres. Nat. Woman's Suff. Assn.
"Intense, Thrilling." Mrs. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT, Pres. International Suff. Alliance.
"Big Lesson which community must learn." Mrs. BELLE DE RIVERA, Pres. Theatre Club.
"Gripping; appeals to all that is highest and best." Mrs. JAMES LEE LAIDLAW.
"Serves great purpose." HARRIOT STANTON BLATCH.
HARRIS W. 42d St. Beginning NEXT MON. SEAT SALE OPENS TO-DAY. (THURS.) THE LOVE LEASH GRACE FILKINS & Superior Cast.
SAYS THE AMERICAN OF J. M. BARRIE'S The Censor & The Dramatists "Brilliantly Clever Satire." NOW PLAYING—GLOBE THEATRE.
New Amsterdam West 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Victor Herbert's Masterpiece SWEETHEARTS
LIBERTY 42d St., B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. HER LITTLE HIGHNESS A New Music Play with MIZZI HAJOS.
Cohan & Harris ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. COHAN'S SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE Most Novel Play in Years.
SAYS THE HERALD OF J. M. BARRIE'S The Censor & The Dramatists "Delicious Nonsense." NOW PLAYING—GLOBE THEATRE.
GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. ANOTHER COHAN & HARRIS HIT NEARLY MARRIED with BRUCE McRAE.
COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. POTASH & PERLMUTTER
Grand 23 St. & 3 Av. 25c to $1. Mat. Sat. "The Master Mind." Original Co. Next Mon. H. B. WARNER "The Good Samaritan."
SAYS THE SUN OF J. M. BARRIE'S The Censor & The Dramatists "Highly Amusing." NOW PLAYING—GLOBE THEATRE.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., bet. 43d & 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills. A—M—E—R—I—C—A Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer through the Panama Canal.
WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Matinee To-day. 2D EDITION. THE PASSING SHOW OF 1913. Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York
BOOTH Thea. of B'way. WINTHROP AMES Announces To-night at 8:15. THE GREAT ADVENTURE. A New Comedy. By ARNOLD BENNETT. Based on his novel, "Buried Alive."
SHUBERT Thea. 44th St., W. of B'way. TO-NIGHT AT 8 sharp. FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL—"HAMLET" (WITH Gertrude Elliott) Also Sat. Mat., 18. "LIGHT THAT FAILED." To-morrow & Saturday Evenings. All Next Week—Shaw's "Caesar & Cleopatra."
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. LAST TWO WEEKS. Evs., 8 sharp. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2 sharp. E. SOTHERN AND J. HARLOWE. To-night & Fri. Eve. & Sat. Mat., "As You Like It"; Sat. Night, "Hamlet." Prices—50c, 75c, $1, $1.50.
48TH TIME TO-DAY. THEA., B'way & 47th. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day. Best Seats $1.50. By George Broadhurst & Abraham S. Schomer.
AT BAY 39TH STREET THEATRE. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Wed. Mat. Best Seats $1.50.
PLAYHOUSE 48 E of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. THE Family Cupboard
Princess THEATRE OF THRILLS. 39th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. FIVE ONE-ACT PLAYS: "The Bride," "The Black Mask," "Felice," "En Deshabille," "A Pair of White Gloves."
LYRIC Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. Sat. 2:30. LAST WEEK. HER OWN MONEY By MARK SWAN. Beginning Thurs., Oct. 23. (Seats To-day.)
CASINO Matinee Wed. & Saturday, 2:10. DE WOLF HOPPER MISS CAPRICE (Lieber Augustin) With George MacFarlane.
COMEDY Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tues. & Saturday, 2:30. BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE JOHN BARRYMORE and MARY YOUNG.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Evs. 8:30. Wed. Mat. Best Seats $1.50. THE LURE
WEST END, 125th St. W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. BOUGHT and PAID FOR Nxt Wk—Joseph Santley When Dreams Come True
48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 44. Cort Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Laurette Taylor "PEG O' MY HEART."
Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3rd Av. Evs. & Sat. Mat., 25c to $1. Mat. To-morrow, 25 & 50c. LITTLE WOMEN
MADISON SQ. GARDEN Next Sunday Night Mrs. Pankhurst "THE FIGHTING SUFFRAGETTE." Seats 50c to $2.50. 5,000 Seats 50c. Seats on Sale Box Office. Tel. 5700 Madison.
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings, 8:15. Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:15. WARFIELD in THE AUCTIONEER.
REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evenings, 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. The Temperamental Journey with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.
CENTURY OPERA HOUSE. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2. Nights at 8. This Wk., "Jewels of the Madonna" in Engl. Nxt. Mond. Night, "Jewels of the Madonna" in Italian. Beg. Next Tues., "Madam Butterfly" in English. CONCERT Every Sunday Night.
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST. IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Eve. KAISERNENLUFT (military drama.)

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CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Oct. 26th, at 3. CONCERT OF SCANDINAVIAN MUSIC. Auspices American Scandinavian Society. Orchestra of 60. Chorus of 250. Eminent Soloists. Tickets, 75c to $2. Mgr. Wolfsohn Bureau.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. FRITZI SCHEFF, FLORENCE ROBERTS & CO., Lawrence & Cameron, others.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mats. 25c. CLIFTON CRAWFORD, BOYLE, PHIL TUCKER, DEIRO, ROBT. L. DAILEY & Co. others.
JARDIN DE DANSE DANCING & HIGH CLASS CABARET. 8:30 to 1. Teas 3 to 6:30. Miss Sawyer & Mr. Sebastian, Marr. Millers, Octogenarian Turkey Trotters, 30 Others. FREE INSTRUCTION at MATINEE TEAS
PALACE B'way and 47th St. Evs. 25, 50, 75c $1. Daily Mat. 25,50,75c. MARIE LLOYD, Catherine Calvert & Co., Clara Morton, Eddie Leonard, Gus Edwards' Co., MAURICE & WALTON, & 6 others.
WALLACK'S TWICE DAILY 2:30 & 8:30. 10c., 25c., 50c. Greatest Photo-Play in the World. LAST DAYS OF POMPEII
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